



VOL. XCV., NO. 115

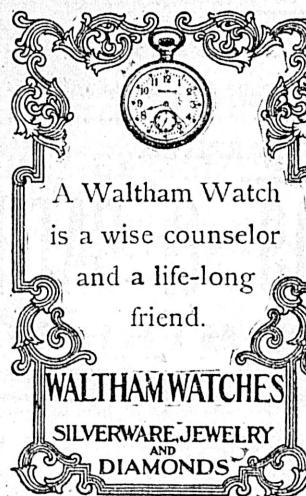
# The Daily Colonist.

(ESTABLISHED 1858.)

VICTORIA, B. C. TUESDAY, APRIL 24, 1906.

HALL & WALKER  
AGENTS  
WELLINGTON COAL \$6.50 PER TON  
DRY CORD WOOD  
100 Government St. Telephone 53

TWELVE PAGES.



CHALLONER & MITCHELL

TIMEKEEPERS TO C. P. R.  
47 and 49 Government Street, Victoria, B. C.  
C.M.1027

## Right Rich Refreshment

BOCK BEER, 3 bottles for.....	\$ .50
FRENCH CLARET, 3 bottles for.....	1.00
NATIVE POIT, 3 bottles for.....	1.00
RHINE WINE, per bottle.....	.50
MANHATTAN COCKTAILS, per bottle.....	1.25
MARTINI COCKTAILS, per bottle.....	1.25

DIXI H. ROSS & CO.

Cash Grocers . . . . 111 Government St., Victoria  
Try Our Potato Salad. Fresh Daily. R.1031

THE BEER THAT MAKES MILWAUKEE FURIOUS

## CASCADE

Ask for it; all first-class bars.  
Ring up Dixi H. Ross & Co. for a supply for the house.

## Something Nice for Breakfast

FRY'S CONCENTRATED COCOA, 1/4-lb. tins ..... 25c.  
FRY'S CONCENTRATED COCOA, 1/2-lb. tins ..... 50c.  
FRY'S CONCENTRATED COCOA, 1-lb. tins ..... 55c.

Strongly recommended to all who appreciate the finest Cocoa made.

THE SAUNDERS GROCERY CO., Ltd.

TRY THE OLD STORE PHONE 28 JOHNSON STREET.

SMOKE

## IMPERIAL MIXTURE TOBACCO

SOLD WHOLESALE BY

The Hudson's Bay Company

## BUY BEFORE AN ADVANCE IN PRICE

THE CALAMITY IN CALIFORNIA IS BOUND TO AFFECT PRICES

MOFFET'S BEST HUNGARIAN FLOUR, per sack ..... \$1.50  
MOFFET'S DRIFTED SNOW FLOUR, per sack ..... \$1.35  
ROYAL HOUSEHOLD FLOUR, per sack ..... \$1.55  
16-LB. SACKS WHOLE WHEAT FLOUR, per sack ..... .35  
10-LB. SACK GRAHAM FLOUR, per sack ..... .35  
WHEATLETS, for breakfast, per sack ..... .25  
Sugar will advance—Seattle is buying from the Vancouver refinery. BUY  
MONDAY.

THE WEST END GROCERY COMPANY,

PHONE 88. 42 GOVERNMENT STREET.

## GRAPHIC STORIES BY SURVIVORS

More Eye-Witnesses Reach Victoria With Tales of Tragic Incidents.

## TERRORS OF THE GALAMITY

Death Stalked on All Sides During the Morning of Last Wednesday.

THE first stories of eye-witnesses of the San Francisco disaster gleaned from arrivals on Sunday, the first to reach the city, were published in yesterday morning's Colonist. The steamer Indianapolis yesterday brought further witnesses of the horrors of the disaster. Among them was Baron Schnurbein and his brother, of Bavaria, en route to Australia by the steamer Moana, which leaves on Friday. The two travelers were asleep in their room at the Palace hotel when the first shock took place, and did not awaken until thrown to the floor by the rocking of their bed. Baron Schnurbein put on some underclothing and rushed, half-awake, to the corridor, filled with an excited and scantily clad throng. After waiting for some moments in a square above from the huge structures which, for a time, it was feared would fall, the couple returned to the hotel, dressed, and secured as many of their belongings as was possible. When they returned to the street the fire had broken out in at least forty different places. They saw the quick progress of the flames and the excited throngs, the shooting of some ghouls who looted jewelry and other stores, and on the day after the earthquake they secured passage to Oakland on Mr. Spreckel's private yacht, which had been placed at the service of the refugees, and started north for Victoria to secure passage on the Moana. The Australian-bound steamer Sonoma was at her wharf when the disaster took place, and what has befallen her none could say.

### Was En Route to Victoria

Mrs. D. Fuller, who was en route from San Diego to Victoria to join her husband in this city, was in San Francisco during the day following the earthquake. Passengers of the steamer from San Diego had been apprised of the disaster, and when the vessel neared the Golden Gate they saw vast clouds of smoke rising from the burning city. The scene was grand, but awful. The smoke obscured everything, and they could not learn what had been the loss at that time. The passengers landed at a wharf near Market street, and as fire had swept parts of that vicinity, the district presented a pitiful appearance. The pavement of Market street was cracked and warped, seemingly as a result of the earthquake, and near the Ferry building had sunk 2 or 3 feet in some places. The Ferry tower leaned considerably, and the building was reported dangerous. Mrs. Fuller soon learned that it would be difficult to secure passage by steamer, and she left for Oakland to come north by train. The trains were thronged, large numbers of their passengers being, seemingly, tourists who were hurrying to their homes. Oakland did not seem to have suffered much, and had become a great camp of refuge for the homeless, who were in a deplorable condition. The sight of the burning city seen from the train leaving Oakland was one never to be forgotten.

### Will Rebuild City.

Mr. G. S. Peterkin, who was another eye-witness of the disaster, says already rebuilding is suggested. He said:

"I'll tell you why I think San Francisco will rise so strong from her ruins. The people are game; they are loyal to the core; San Francisco is to them the greatest town on earth, and they are going to stay by her. Just to illustrate. The day of the earthquake, after a good part of the business section had gone, into the house where I was staying came a prominent business man who had just lost everything. He mentioned the fact casually. Another came in, then another, until four were gathered together, comparing notes. They were all in the same boat. 'Boys,' said one of them, 'we'll drink to the new San Francisco.' And they drank.

"There was no panic, not even among the women and children. The spirit of the people helped the authorities much in their work, both in fighting

the fire and in taking care of the What Is Needed.

"What the people need down there is not so much medical attendance as thorough organization in the distribution of relief and sanitary measures to prevent pestilence. For the size of the disaster, the number of injured is very small. It happened at a very fortunate time of the day. Had it happened in the evening, when the streets would have been full of people and crowds would have been in the theatres and other places of assembly, the loss must have been something frightful.

"Automobiles were the most useful means of communication. With the wires down, and the horses incapacitated from lack of water and by other causes, the automobiles were used in despatching news and in conveying the wounded to places of safety, where they could be attended to. Automobile supplies are an absolute necessity there now, and should be rushed. Autos are going to be needed for some time.

### Scarcity of Water Serious

"A great part of the privation came from the lack of water and the fact that no fire could be built. The first shock jarred down all the chimneys, and the authorities would not permit the indiscriminate building of fires. Cooked food, therefore, was at a premium. I went to the proprietor of an hotel which I knew would be burned, and told her I would help to carry away the provisions if she would give me some of it. In that way I got two crates of eggs, a crate of oranges, one of lemons, and other supplies which came in very handy, both for myself and an aged family whom I cared for as best I could during the two days of greatest danger. I had an oil stove, and boiled the eggs in some shasta water.

### People Stand Together

"In some places men were selling water at \$1.50 a bottle, and they had got the water from the fire engine. There was very little of this sort of thing, however, and for the most part there was a spirit of co-operation and self-denial which does credit to the people of San Francisco. The people don't worry, apparently. They weren't stunned, either; just calm. Men went about with 'Don't worry' badges pinned to their hats, and the cheerfulness was remarkable.

### No Crevasse.

"Everybody was on the level. A common sight was women dragging their trunks along with them in an effort to save personal effects. A great deal of personal property was saved by burying. We buried silverware and statuary from a number of the houses, and I saw two men take their trunks and bury them.

The report that there is a great fissure down the centre of Market street is not true. I walked all the way down Market and could not see it. There is such a fissure along Van Ness avenue, where the country looks as if the street had been regressed. Buildings look as if the first story

(Continued on Page Six.)

## OFFICE BUILDINGS ALMOST UNHARMED

Some of the Largest Structures Will Be Ready Soon for Occupancy.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 23.—Today property owners have had an opportunity to inspect some of their holdings and in measure to ascertain what damage had been done. The new modern steel buildings were found to be almost intact. In every instance it seemed that the earthquake had not damaged them. The steel frames were in perfect plum and as strong as ever. Cornices and fancy trimmings fell but that was all.

### Even when the fire swept through them only the woodwork was damaged.

The Fairmount hotel on Nob hill will be rushed to completion; the Claus Spreckels building, on Market and Third streets, will be occupied in a few days; the Union Trust building on Montgomery and Market street has only lost the interior woodwork and as soon as men can put in the lumber it will be ready for occupancy. The St. Francis hotel is in the same category and the work of renovating the interior will soon be commenced.

An inspection of the Call building at Third and Market streets disclosed the fact that several of the floors of the building were in good condition and could, after slight repairs, be used as offices. Another came in, then another, until four were gathered together, comparing notes. They were all in the same boat. 'Boys,' said one of them, 'we'll drink to the new San Francisco.' And they drank.

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(Continued on Page Six.)

MOOSEJAW LAND SALE.

Syndicate Disposes of Half Interest For \$100,000.

Moosejaw, Sask., April 23.—The Taber Alberta Land company, with head office here, has disposed of a half interest in its lands in the vicinity of Taber, comprising some nineteen thousand acres to an American land concern for a sum in the neighborhood of a hundred thousand dollars.

A report is current that a wholesale

grocery business is to be opened up here shortly, capitalized at fifty thousand dollars.

An informal meeting of the city

council yesterday, it was decided this

city would forward five hundred dollars

as its contribution to the San Francisco

relief fund.

## GOSSIP OF THE FEDERAL CAPITAL

Commons Has Long Discussion on German Trade Relations and Preference.

## FATAL ACETYLENE EXPLOSION

Captain Clarke Blown to Atoms on Lighthouse Tender on the Lakes.

O TTAWA, April 23.—(Special)—A

government gas buoy exploded ten miles out in Georgian bay this morning and Capt. Clark who was on the tug carrying the buoys was blown into fragments.

Dr. J. A. Grant, of Ottawa, will likely be appointed principal medical officer at Work Point.

An animated debate took place on Canada's foreign trade and preferential relations. It was introduced by Mr. Armstrong, of East Lambton, who referred to the question of trade with Germany, blaming the government for not securing the benefit of the minimum tariff for Canadian products. Hon. Mr. Fielding said that while the German market was important to some Canadian industries, when it was a question of dealing with the subject in bulk it was an important trade. He thought the greatest loss was on the part of Germany. Germany's action was the outcome of Canada's preference to Great Britain. There was no other way of dealing with the situation after Germany had retaliated in Canada than for the Dominion

### To Impose a Surtax.

It was regarded by every patriotic Canadian as a proper act. The German government had, in a formal way, approached Canada and had asked the house not to embarrass the government in its negotiations or to imply that on this question, Canadians were a divided people. Mr. Sprout characterized the action of the government as simply a stupid blunder. Mr. Fielding, who charged the Conservatives with being unpatriotic, only a few years ago, ran a provincial election in Nova Scotia on the policy of separation from the confederation.

Mr. Borden criticized the government for not being able to inform the house what the new tariff of Germany was. The debate then switched off to the preference with Great Britain. Mr. Fisher endeavored to justify his recent speech in Montreal against a mutual tariff preference between Canada and Great Britain. When Mr. Sprout rose to ask Mr. Fisher a question the Liberal members yelled order and one called "put him out." Mr. Sprout invited this member to come over and try it and he would get a lesson which he never had before. The discussion lasted until a late hour.

### Portrait of Franklin.

The portrait of Benjamin Franklin, presented by Earl Grey to the people of the United States has reached Philadelphia. The governor general in offering the portrait to President Roosevelt on February 7th suggested that it should find final resting place in the White House. Mr. Roosevelt acknowledging the gift said: "I appreciate deeply what you have done, and the spirit in which you have done it, I shall have placed in the portrait, which will, of course, be kept at the White House as you desire, the circumstances of its taking and returning."

Mr. McIntyre, the new member for Strathcona, took his seat today.

Mr. Hyman said the Yukon telegraph cost \$758,094. The earnings last year were \$115,000, cost of operating \$227,000.

## CLIFF HOUSE IS ALMOST INTACT

Is Offered as a Shelter—The Western District is the Least Harmed.

S AN FRANCISCO, April 23.—After a battle in which thirty shots were exchanged, a Japanese was killed at 8:30 last night by federal troops at the corner of Ellis and Van Ness. The Japanese fortified himself behind an overturned automobile there and opened fire on the soldiers. He could not be captured, but was finally surrounded and killed. No reason for the attack on the guards is known.

San Francisco, April 23.—A thorough inspection made by a representative of the Associated Press, who made the trip in an automobile, shows that comparatively little damage was done in the vicinity of the cliff.

The Cliff house not only stands, but the damage sustained from the earthquake to this historic building will not exceed, according to the statement of Manager Wilkins, \$500. In fact, the escape of the Cliff house is one of the curious features of the disaster which has befallen San Francisco.

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&lt;p

# COOKING WITH GAS MAKES HOUSEWORK EASY

Contrast, if you will, the overheated and dingy coal or wood kitchen with the modern gas kitchen, with its handy range, where coal hods, ash pans, and all things that cause dust and dirt are lacking; and you have but a faint glimpse of the advantage of gas. Think also of the saving of time and labor, where fuel is always ready to use at the turn of a valve.

VICTORIA GAS CO., Ltd.

35 Yates Street

## HEAVY RAIN ADDS TO DESOLATIONS

Unfortunate in Refuge Camps Have Further Trials to Hard Lot.

DYNAMITING RUINS IS UNDER WAY

Overbearing Soldiery Cause Trouble Among the Police Department.

jured, but half the north wall has suffered. The pictures and the reliques which the building contained were not destroyed, but some of the desirable reliques were broken. The bandstand is not badly damaged. The balustrades of the viaducts bridging the main driveway near the museum are wrecked.

### Little Misery at Fort Mason

At Fort Mason there is little misery on account of the cold rain. About 8,000 people are encamped there, and on account of the sandy and sloping ground sanitation is not bad. Food is plentiful and of a fair variety. At this place there is some general sickness, but on account of the comparatively perfect sanitary conditions there is no danger of any sort of epidemic.

This is one of the largest camps in the city. The inhabitants here are made up mostly of those from the poorer quarters. About half of them are living under frail shelters of sheets and blankets which kept out most of the rain or wind. The entire basin between Fort Mason and the Presidio is filled with refugees.

### Police Officer Held Up

Regular Police Officer J. J. Dow was held up by a soldier while on his way to report at police headquarters early yesterday morning. The regular made an attempt to force the policeman to labor in the street, but in turn was held up himself and turned over to a lieutenant, who relieved him of his gun and directed that he be sent to the guardhouse. Policeman Dow was ordered to halt at Page and Cole streets.

The soldier commanded him to take a shovel and aid in the work of clearing away the debris in the street. The fact that the officer was in uniform and wore his star seemed to have no effect on the soldier. He told Dow in plain English that he would shoot him if he did not go to work. The tables were turned when the soldier turned around to pick up a shovel for the man he was attempting to impress. Dow quickly drew his revolver, held it at the head of the soldier, and marched him in front of him to military headquarters at Page and Schrader streets. Policeman A. C. Williams reported a like experience when he reported at headquarters yesterday morning. He managed to persuade the soldier that he was exceeding his authority, and after a brief argument was allowed to go on his way.

### Finance Committee's Report

The finance committee of the general relief committee reported that it has received contributions to date amounting to \$1,551,536.95; \$172,000 is the amount of the local subscription, making a total of \$1,723,536.95. Three hundred and sixty-six thousand dollars has been promised locally. The committee is not satisfied with the local subscriptions and urges the citizens of San Francisco to subscribe more liberally. It was ascertained today that provisions have been hauled from along the water front to various distributing stations at the rate of 1,500 tons a day since yesterday morning. Several hundred blugackets from the cruiser Boston are unloading freight from just arrived vessels and loading the endless procession of wagons and drays at the transport dock. Ships that do not carry provisions for the relief of suffering San Francisco are not permitted to dock at any of the wharves. Vessels of every description are used to carry the food.

**Legal Business.**  
Legal business will be resumed in San Francisco tomorrow morning. All the superior judges are safe and they will open their twelve departments in the Israel synagogue at the corner of California and Webster streets. Criminal cases will have precedence. Probate matters will follow, and civil cases, such as damage suits and divorces, will be reserved for the last on the calendar. The trials that were being heard at the time of the catastrophe will have to be recommenced. All court papers, records and the stenographers' transcripts of evidence were destroyed in the ruins of the city hall. The testimony in the Veil will contest, which had just begun, is worthless to either side. Records of the new court of appeals and the supreme court were saved, however. Duplicates of all the records of important proceedings before these bodies are sent out of town to the different districts and are legally effective.

**The Stock Keeps Busy.**  
On Saturday night triplets were born to one of the homeless at the Presidio, and the same night eight little tots made their first appearance on the reservation at Fort Mason. Six were born in the Emergency hospital and two on the vacant space adjoining the fort, where the mothers had taken refuge. The babies are all reported to be healthy, youngsters. Five children were born last night in the hospital which has been established at Golden Gate park, making eighteen births in this park. Eight babies have been born in Buena Vista park.

The museum at Golden Gate park was not seriously injured by the earthquake. The main entrance is not in-

### A

Grand Medicine for the

Kidneys.

### D

on't suffer—don't experiment—don't waste money on unknown, untried remedies. There is one quick cure—one certain cure—one cure that everybody knows does cure Kidney Trouble. That's Gin Pills.

I have been a sufferer with Kidney Trouble for years. Have tried medicines and doctors' prescriptions, but could get no permanent relief, my case being pronounced chronic. As it is generally known that the properties of gin without the alcohol is good for the kidneys, I decided to try Gin Pills, but must admit with very little faith. From the very first pill I got relief, and have since taken nearly four boxes and am COMPLETELY CURED, but am going to continue them a while longer. No dull, sickening pains in the back—no low spirits—am increasing in weight—and more vim and vigor than I have had for years—is what Gin Pills have done for me.

**H. P. HERBERT, Ottawa.**  
Be well and strong. Be free of pain. Be able to enjoy all the good things of life, with all your old-time vigor and enthusiasm. Gin Pills will cure those sick kidneys. Start now—to-day—and see how much better you feel to-morrow, 50c box—6 boxes for \$2.50—and your money back if they don't cure.

Special offer: If you send us your name and address and tell us the name of the paper in which you read this we will send you a trial box absolutely free and post prepaid. Write today and get the medicine that cures.

**Victorians Safe.**  
On Sunday Mr. William Christie received a telegram from his sister, Bessie (Mrs. W. A. McGuire) at Santa

## WHERE TEETH ARE WORSHIPPED

An American traveler recently delivered a lecture before a distinguished audience at the home of a wealthy New Yorker. On the table before him stood one lone object.

Said the traveler, "While I was in India, three Royal Commissioners were sent there by the King of Spain to negotiate for the purchase of a certain tooth. They failed in their mission, however, their offer of the surprising sum of \$250,000 for the much coveted tooth, being declined.

The tooth in question came, as the Hindus believe, from out the mouth of Buddha—the founder of the foremost religion of the Orient—and hence for 2,400 years that tooth has been an object of worship.

"It is enclosed in a golden casket in a shrine in the Great Inner Temple at Kandy, and attracts thousands of worshipping pilgrims from far and near every year, and has never been exposed to the gaze of an unbeliever.

"In hundreds of other shrines in India, the teeth of human beings are worshipped by Hindus, who, above all, value good teeth as the reward of good ancestry and of eternal vigilance in the care of the body.

"We Americans can certainly learn a lesson from the Hindu worship of teeth—the lesson of respect for one of the most important parts of our bodies. For good teeth are not only veritable jewels in the mouth of beauty, but indicate good health, good breeding and refined habits.

"And here," concluded the lecturer, holding up a blue enameled box of tooth powder, with its patent telescope measuring tube, "is a dentifrice that is used by people of refinement in every part of the world, where the use of a tooth brush is known. It bears the label of Dr. I. W. Lyon's Perfect Tooth Powder, and is the shrine at which thousands upon thousands today express respect for their teeth, for it not only cleanses, preserves and beautifies them, but imparts a natural fragrance to the breath. I myself have carried Dr. Lyon's Perfect Tooth Powder twice around the world, not being willing to trust the preservation of my teeth to any other dentifrice."

**Cruz, announcing her safety.**  
Word was received yesterday that Thomas Bradbury, the former well-known stonecutter of Victoria, and his family are safe at Pacific Grove, Cal., though Mr. Bradbury's business premises near the St. Francis hotel are apparently destroyed.

News was received yesterday that Mr. and Mrs. Mathew and children escaped and are now in Oakland. Mrs. Mathew is a daughter of Mr. J. R. Robins.

### MANY CHILDREN SICK

Get their feet wet, catch cold or cramps and give mothers an anxious time.

With the first shiver or sneeze, rub the little one's chest with Nerviline, gargle the throat, and give ten drops in hot water at bed time. Next morning all is well, no cold, no time lost at school.

If Polson's Nerviline isn't in your home get it there at once. Dealers sell it in large 25c bottles.

### TIRIED ALL THE TIME.

Mr. George Beattie, Carr's Brook, Colchester Co., N. S., writes: "Last spring I was very much run down, felt tired all the time, and did not seem to have life or energy enough to do my work. Three boxes of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food did me a world of good, and made work a pleasure to me. I have not had occasion to use any medicine since, and have recommended Dr. Chase's Nerve Food to all my friends."

**Crepe Tissue—Crepe Tissue**  
big stock of all the wood colors just received. The Victoria Book & Stationery Co., Ltd.

### COLLINS' FINALLY JUGGED.

**Notorious Lawyers Makes Desperate Attempt to Escape.**

San Francisco, April 23.—George D. Collins, the attorney convicted of perjury, was lodged in the state prison today, after making a desperate attempt to escape from the sheriff at the ferryboat between this city and San Quentin. When the prisoners were let out of the jail Collins was missed. Hurried search through the gloomy building on Broadway disclosed him hiding under a cot. In the hurry of transportation across the bay a number of prisoners were separated from the sheriffs, but the deputies rounded them up before a landing was made. When the other shore was reached Collins was the only one not accounted for, and the boat had to be held in the slip while a hunt was begun. Sheriff O'Neill had about made up his mind that the prisoner had jumped overboard when he got away and he was dragged from his hiding place in a dark closet. As soon as he was taken he was ready with an explanation and made a speech to the other prisoners, declaring that he would be out of prison within twenty-four hours on a writ of habeas corpus. When he reached the prison no favors were shown him, for Chief Justice Beatty has suspended all further stays of execution to convicted prisoners. Collins was dressed in a suit of stripes and his hair was closely cropped. He has one more fighting chance for a writ of habeas corpus, for which he applied about two weeks before the earthquake, is still undecided. Final argument has been heard upon it, and Judge Mirrash will decide it when the superior court resumes business promptly at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

**Hundred Thousand Club.**—The Tourist and Development League committee on home industries will hold their first meeting at the Tourist association rooms this afternoon at 3 o'clock. This will inaugurate the first practical business of the newly created organization. A mass meeting of the committees will take place at the city hall this evening at 8 o'clock.

**An Emergency Hospital.**  
In the main auditorium, about 45 patients are lying on mattresses which have been spread on the floor, the staff of this hospital is composed chiefly of Los Angeles doctors and nurses. There are 18 physicians and 20 nurses employed. They work in day and night shifts. The head nurse was enthusiastic in regard to the work being done. She stated that they had every necessary appliance and were able to give prompt attention to sufferers. The patients are mostly suffering from exhaustion, nervous strain or slight fractures. There is no infectious or serious illness in this hospital.

**Enjoyable Entertainment.**—A very pleasant entertainment was given yesterday evening at Sir William Wallace hall, under the auspices of the St. Andrew's society. The attendance was large, and nearly every number on the programme was encored. The complete programme was as follows: Instrumental, Mr. Chudley; song, Mr. Taylor; recitation, Mrs. Baxter; song, Mr. Gordon; reading, Miss Lawson; song, Mrs. Weir; step dance, Miss Hill; song, W. D. Kinnard; reading, Miss Lawson; song, Miss McCoy; step dance, Master Thompson; song, John Brown; song, Mrs. Weir; song, Mrs. Cudmore; song, Mr. Kennedy; "Auld Lang Syne."

**Relieve Steamers on Way to Bay City**

Tellus From Victoria Will Be First of Vessels to Reach San Francisco.

### STEAMER QUEEN SAILED LAST NIGHT

Amur Went to Vancouver to Load  
...More Subscriptions  
Needed.

The relief steamer Tellus from Victoria, with a full cargo of provisions, including flour and bread-making materials, canned goods, etc., and a special correspondent of the Colonist on board, is due today at San Francisco. She will be the first of the relief steamers from northern ports to reach the stricken city. The steamer Queen, which sailed last night from the ocean dock, was also loaded with provisions to aid the sufferers. With the exception of 100 tons of general freight, loaded at Vancouver before news of the disaster was received, the entire cargo of the San Francisco liner is of provisions donated by various cities. There were 75 tons from Vancouver, and the remainder of the cargo was made up from Seattle, Tacoma and Victoria. Other small towns have supplied their donations ranging from 10 to 100 tons, and the total is 25 tons of potatoes and 50 tons of provisions.

The relief steamer Buckman sailed on Sunday from Seattle with a full cargo of food supplies, and the steamer Amur, which has been given free of any charge by the C. P. R. for the trip to San Francisco, left here yesterday morning to load most of her freight at Vancouver from which she will sail today. As well as giving the steamer Amur, the C. P. R. has donated \$250 to the Red Cross society's fund. The steamer Buckman sailed on Sunday from Seattle with a full cargo of food supplies, and the steamer Amur, which has been given free of any charge by the C. P. R. for the trip to San Francisco, left here yesterday morning to load most of her freight at Vancouver from which she will sail today. As well as giving the steamer Amur, the C. P. R. has donated \$250 to the Red Cross society's fund.

**The Shipments From Victoria**

have been large, in fact, in excess of the neighboring cities in comparison with the populations. On the Tellus, given by Mr. Dunsmuir, there was also flour and other goods to the value of nearly \$7,000 given by him, goods valued at \$1,000 given by Mr. Scott, and supplies sent by the Chinese community, and about \$1,000 of general contributions. The fund is still growing, many contributions being added yesterday. The total is now near to

3,000.

Although the immediate needs of the sufferers are now being attended to, it will be many days to come before the informants can be satisfied with the amount of supplies given to the sufferers.

**Large Donations.**

are also being made from various cities throughout the United States. Three million dollars has already been pledged by various Massachusetts interests for the San Francisco relief fund, and the total will reach \$5,000,000 inside of ten days. Every workman is giving what he can and depots have been opened for supplies that can be forwarded without spoiling. Fifteen thousand dollars' worth of medical supplies and disinfectants have been bought at Salt Lake for Boston account and rushed forward.

The amount of supplies that is being sent through to San Francisco from Chicago and points eastward is also assuming considerable proportions, and agents of the railroads and express companies say the movement is barely commenced. During the last twenty-four hours about 150 cars have left here on passenger train schedule, 144 of them being from the East.

Among the hundreds of carloads of assorted provisions that are being sent out from Los Angeles for San Francisco, sufficient to supply the needs of thousands and thousands.

The lemons, especially are destined for use in San Francisco with the drinking water to purify it and lessen the danger of any possible epidemic from that source.

What is practically the largest commissary train in the world has been rushed north over the Southern Pacific from Los Angeles. This large restaurant train, consisting of the largest refugees of San Francisco, is the Shattuck and Desmond "mess" train outfit enlarged to a guaranteed capacity of 20,000 meals a day.

A carload of feed intended for the use of the babies has been gathered by the local committees and despatched north. It comprises condensed milk, baby goods of all sorts, medicine, etc.

is the sum total subscribed to date in and about Los Angeles to the fund for the relief of San Francisco earthquake sufferers.

The individual amounts given are from all sources and classes.

### Shipments From Sound.

Ninety-two thousand dollars' worth of supplies for the San Francisco sufferers has been bought in Tacoma and now being shipped to San Francisco by the Philadelphia to San Francisco line to be forwarded to the stricken city.

Twenty-five thousand dollars' worth of supplies has been sent to the San Francisco disaster.

made opportunity for unsavory exhibitions of Seattle spirit.

"Big Food from Seattle" was the brutal heading the other day in one of the Seattle papers—an especially uncouth trick of a newspaper published in a city which itself had been forced to appeal for aid to its sister communities.

Local Paul-Intelligencer, in its defense, said: "It is the conduct of the Seattle press which is to blame."

Seattle's "Auld Lang Syne" was the brutal heading the other day in one of the Seattle papers—an especially uncouth trick of a newspaper published in a city which itself had been forced to appeal for aid to its sister communities.

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Seattle's "Auld Lang Syne" was the brutal heading the other day in one

# Apollinaris

"THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS."

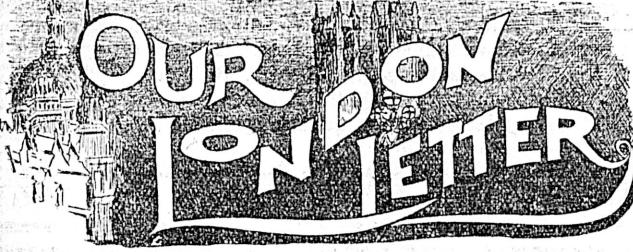
BOTTLED only with  
its OWN NATURAL GAS  
and ONLY at the APOLLINARIS SPRING,  
Neuenahr, Germany.

GRAND PRIZE, HIGHEST AWARD  
ST. LOUIS EXPOSITION, 1904.

ANNUAL SALE: 30,000,000 BOTTLES.

Sole Exporters:

The Apollinaris Co., Ltd., London.



London, April 7. THE Canadian members of Westminster are disappointed at the inconclusive ending of the debate yesterday on the Canadian Cattle Embargo Bill, which was "talked out." But for the present that ending was perhaps more satisfactory than a division would have been. Had the hour of 5:30 not struck the debate on the head and by the rules of the House, made a division impossible, we should have seen a fair majority against the removal of the embargo. The introducer of the bill, Mr. Cairns, of Newcastle-on-Tyne, and Mr. Price, the seconder made a strong case for the importation of Canadian cattle, but they both committed the unpardonable blunder of monopolizing the best of the afternoon. Mr. Hamar Greenwood, M. P. for York, the only Canadian who spoke, impressed the House far more in his witty and brilliant maiden speech of twenty minutes, and indeed made an unanswerable case from the free trade standpoint for the removal of an unnecessary restriction which he said cast a stigma on Canadian cattle and annoyed our great colony. Mr. Greenwood's was the speech of the afternoon, and he was cordially congratulated by the Prime Minister, who agreed with him, and by Mr. Walter Long, then Minister of Agriculture, and by Mr. O'Brien, both of whom opposed him. After listening to the speech of Mr. O'Brien, delivered with all his moving eloquence, it seemed to me the Canadian bill was doomed. Mr. O'Brien's was a protectionist speech. He warned the House that it would involve the cattle trade of Ireland in hopeless ruin, if Canadian cattle came in without restriction, and this would mean the ruin of 200,000 small farmers and do an injustice to those who had purchased their farms or were arranging to purchase at a valuation based on the continuance of the security provided by the Act of 1896. Of course Mr. O'Brien made the most of the awful risk of importing disease, but it was plain that what was immediately dreaded was not disease so much as the competition of the imports of live stock from Canada. The Prime Minister bravely announced his adherence to his opposition to the Act of 1896. He would remove the embargo by repealing that Act and place the matter in the discretionary power of the Board of Agriculture, who would be the watch dogs to warn the country against the risks of disease. But in the face of the passionate protests from all sides of the House, even from free

## MADE FROM NATIVE ROOTS.

SAFE AND RELIABLE.

That the roots of many native plants, growing wild in our American forests, possess remarkable properties for the cure of many diseases has been proved. Even the untutored Indian had learned the curative value of some of these and taught the early settlers their uses. The Indian never liked work so he wanted his squaw to get well as soon as possible that she might do the work and let him hunt. Therefore, he dug "papoose root" for her, for that was their great remedy for female weakness. Dr. Pierce uses the same root—called Blue Cohosh—in his "Favorite Prescription," skillfully combined with other agents that make it more effective than any other medicine in curing all the various weaknesses and painful derangements peculiar to women.

Many afflicted women have been saved from the operating table and the surgeon's knife by the timely use of Doctor Pierce's "Favorite Prescription." Tenderly over the lower pelvic region, with backache, spells of dizziness, fainting, bearing down, pains of distress should not go unheeded. A course of "Favorite Prescription" will work marvelous benefit in all such cases, and generally effect a permanent cure if persisted in for a reasonable length of time. The "Favorite Prescription" is a harmless agent, being wholly prepared from native medicinal roots, without a drop of alcohol in its make up, whereas all other medicines, put up for sale through druggists for woman's peculiar ailments, contain large quantities of spirituous liquors, which are very harmful, especially to delicate women. "Favorite Prescription" contains neither alcohol nor harmful ingredients.

All its ingredients are printed on each bottle of the prescription. It is a powerful invigorating tonic, imparting health and strength in particular to the organs distinctly feminine. For weak and sickly women, who are "worn-out" or debilitated, especially for women who work in store, office, or school-room, who sit at the typewriter or sewing machine, or bear heavy household burdens, and for nursing mothers, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription will prove a priceless benefit because of its health-restoring and strength-giving power.

For constipation, the true, scientific cure is Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. Mild, harmless, yet sure.

The whole system of locomotion in

the metropolis is undergoing rapid transformation. Everyday sees the appearance of new motor bus services opened in place of the horse busses, and at last it is beginning to be possible to traverse this city of magnificent distances without serious loss of time. But the most grateful change of all will be the electrification of all tramways north of the Thames and the connection of these with the South London electric tramways, which will be accomplished before many months. After long delays due to obstruction by the House of Lords, the Act permitting the trams to cross the bridges and along the Thames embankment is now likely to receive the royal assent this session. A few days ago the North London tramways were passed over to the London County Council, and the work of electrification will shortly proceed. The North and South London trams will then be entirely under the management of the London County Council.

The question of the municipal ownership of tramways and of municipal trading altogether, is still provoking serious differences of opinion. The London County Council has not yet earned anything by its trading enterprise for the benefit of the ratepayers, and it is argued that if the accounts of its trading schemes were kept as those of private industrial concerns are and depreciation of plant sufficiently written off, the loss would be found to be considerable. The growing debt of the London County Council is viewed by many with some apprehension, and that the investing public generally are not very confident, is shown by the fact that the London County Council's 22 per cent stock (£100) is quoted at 75. The whole question of municipal trading is coming to be one of our biggest questions.

The influence of Socialism and ultra-Radicalism suggests, and not unreasonably, that if profits can be earned for the ratepayers by municipal building and electric lighting and tramways, it is better that these services should be municipal. But the large towns—even Glasgow, which is a model of good management, are realizing that if these enterprises were leased to dividend-earning companies, the public would be as cheaply served and millions of money would be saved to the country through better and more economical management, and by this efficiency which is only obtainable when all concerned have a slight interest in doing their best. Had it not been for the London County Council's enthusiasm for trading, London could have given the private tramway companies of North London long leases, and years ago the electrification which is only coming now, would have been in operation, and a fixed income would have been secured for the concession, whereas now the London County Council will make no profits for the ratepayers.

I hear that the contract has been made with the firm of Vicker's Sons & Maxim, of Barrow, who built H. M. S. Dominion, for the building of the steam ice breaker for the river St. Lawrence. This is one of the first results of the negotiations completed by the late Mr. Prefontaine before his lamented death. The builders have agreed to complete in six months, so that the ice breaker should be at work in time to be of great service on the St. Lawrence next winter.

One of the greatest burdens upon our home trade in England is the excessive charges for railway carriage of merchandise on most of our great lines. The liberal policy of the British railway companies generally has helped to provoke the movement for municipal trading. But a more practical and hopeful movement to affect the trade is the attempt now being made to restore the canal system of the country to its former state of usefulness. There are great waterways leading from the centre of England to ports such as Liverpool, Manchester, Hull and Bristol, but the railways in late years have ruined them, or in some cases acquired them and left them to become unworkable. The parliamentary commission now sitting is likely to revive the canals system and extend it and thus offering competition to the railways, which is necessary in the public interest. It is likely that local trusts will be formed to acquire the canals and work them. The railway companies have reasonable rates in parts of the country where a canal competes, and where there is no competition their rates are excessive. The canals under trusts would not work in antagonism to the railways, but would relieve them of the traffic which the railways cannot carry profitably at reasonable rates, and so without injuring the railways they will force down the rates on goods which must now be charged at high rates. The revival of the canal traffic in England is sure to be an epoch making event, which will bring life and prosperity to many neglected corners of the rural districts.

Some of our reformers would warn the new country against the mistakes which have wrought evil in the Old Country. The other day Mr. Rider

threw out a challenge to the government that it was the predominant set of opinion in this country. In the interests of imperial unity, it is of course absolutely necessary that press complications should be true and free from the taint of party偏見. Then only can Englishmen and Colonials understand what is going on. The Natalists provoked Mr. Churchill to express himself as he did, and it is sincerely to be hoped a lesson will be learned by those who are responsible for cable news. The imperial loyalty that only goes out to one political party in England, is not loyalty to Government and party name and go, both here and in the colonies. Our friendship and mutual attachment should be independent of parties and above all local or party prejudice. The Natal colonials have forgotten this. They would do well to cultivate the far nobler temper displayed towards both political parties in the Old Country by both parties in all parts of the Dominion.

The Canadian Society in London is making preparations for a big blow out at its annual dinner on the 24th of May. This young society has made great progress and is now the rallying centre of the Canadian colony in London. Its monthly meeting and dinners have been greatly appreciated and as English guests attend these friendly gatherings, the society is doing most useful service in making the people of England and Canada understand one another better. The members of the Canadian colony here keep in amazingly close touch with all that goes on in Canada whether of political or personal interest.

At this moment London Canadians are rejoicing at the news that so popular a public man as the Hon. James Dunsmuir is likely to be the new Lieutenant-Governor of British Columbia. He is recognized by his friends here as the man for British Columbia since he has done so much for the development of the colony and is in a position to maintain the dignity of the office which Canadians in London as well as his own people at home would gladly see him occupy.

Price 62 cents per box or three boxes for 81.25, all dealers or The Doan's Kidney Pill Co., Toronto, Ont.

will help you. They're helping sick, over-worked kidneys—all over the world—making them strong, healthy and vigorous. Mrs. P. Ryan, Douglas, Ont., writes: "For over five months I was troubled with lame back and was unable to move without help. I tried all kinds of plasters and liniments but they were no use. At last I heard tell of Doan's Kidney Pill and three-quarters of the box I had used three-quarters of the box back was as strong and well as ever."

Price 62 cents per box or three boxes for 81.25, all dealers or The Doan's Kidney Pill Co., Toronto, Ont.

The whole system of locomotion in

Haggard, with Mr. Fels, the philanthropist, who is striving to establish farm colonies in England, urged the necessity of home settlements which would draw the people from the slums of large towns, where six-sevenths of our people live and work, and bring them to a wholesaler way of life. Mr. Rider Haggard spoke forcibly in favor of Canada as the land for the British settler, and he would have seen the prejudice against emigration removed. To this end he would support any movement for home land settlements supplemented by colonial settlements, and the one would help the other to solve our problem of unemployment. We have 20,000,000 acres of unused land in England, and this is mainly because the private ownership of land has led to excessive rents and a tyrannical landlord system which the rural workers can no longer endure. A landlord who tried apartments has become tired of the experiment, and this week has given notice to 1,600 tenants to leave their holdings. It is our land system which is driving our people away. Private ownership of land in England finds no use for them. General Booth, who had farewelled 1,400 emigrants who sailed for Canada under the auspices of the Salvation Army, addressed the party at Boston Station in words which most reasonably answered those who are saying it is unpatriotic to leave the Old Country. Emigration, said General Booth, is the order of the day—it has made the nation—it has made America and has helped in the production of a go-ahead conquering race. You are right to go to another country—especially if it is in the Empire and we are all imperialists now. General Booth sees no difference between emigrating from one country to another. This is the statesmanlike argument, and is appealing to the masses who are leaving our large towns for Canada, for in London and Manchester and Glasgow and every big industrial centre, the workers are almost all emigrants from country villages.

Those who witnessed the departure of the 1,400 emigrants by the S. S. Kensington on Thursday will acknowledge that if our surplus population must emigrate, the Salvation Army is peculiarly fitted to lead the people to the new country. The pain of departure is robbed of its sting, and the vast crowd is animated with hope and cheerfulness, and its care and longliness are lightened by the generous outpouring of sympathy of their good friends of the Salvation Army, who exercise such a soothing and happy influence.

The extraordinary exodus from the rural districts and the towns of Great Britain to Canada this spring is beginning to cause some uneasiness in many quarters. Employers of labor are dreading the shortage of good workers, for it is only the good workers who are going away, and as the inefficient and unskilled are left, the problem of poverty is not being relieved. Emigration is no cure for poverty here, say the labor leaders like Mr. Kefr Hardie, M. P., and Mr. Will Crooks, M. P. For all the opposition which may be offered to emigration as a means of relieving poverty by men who are agitating for the settlement under more favorable conditions of our workers on the land at home, the tide is certain to continue flowing westward. The Old Country may be the poorer by the loss of good citizens, but the people themselves will be better. Our workers are tired waiting for the improved conditions, and have made up their minds that Canada has of late come to be so very near England that emigrants no longer fear they are going abroad at all. The existing exodus if it is encouraged to go on will be the chief means of forcing the improved conditions in England for which labor leaders are striving.

"You might think I am 'knocking,' but the dealers would rather give an order to an outside traveler than they would to a local firm, and still they expect to sell homemade articles. In many cases the outside travelers even do not pay the license that they are expected to do, but this makes no difference. The local firms continue to buy from them, never realizing that the entire sum of any given good is taken out of the city. We might send some of it, but there is always some that remains, and every little concern, I can point to any number of travelers from Vancouver who do this city regularly, selling goods when it is possible for the dealers to secure goods, as good, if not better, than is being sold by the Vancouver man; but still they will not buy, because the consumers will not purchase home products. It is ridiculous to think of."

"I cannot imagine how the local dealers expect to sell local products when in nine cases out of ten they do not have a full line of local products in stock. It is no use trying to get the consumers to buy local made goods

when they do not purchase the goods themselves. I quite agree with the remarks made in your paper the other day when quoting some other traveler, when he states that it is up to the retail dealers to educate the consumers; but the dealers must first educate themselves. It is impossible to teach anyone something that you do not know yourself; and this is precisely what the dealers are trying to do. You can travel all over Britain and you will find a man in any town so slow to get on to the advantage of using homemade goods as poor old Victoria."

Continuing, said the traveler: "I like Victoria and would hate to have to leave, but that is what it is coming to. If the local dealers will not patronize homemade articles and push them I will be forced to look somewhere else for a job. The boss cannot afford a man on an armchair, and I do not have him sell anything."

"If home products are to be pushed forward, everyone must be in line and ask for and use nothing else but local made goods. The dealers will then be forced to buy them or lose trade themselves, and outside travelers will soon find that it will be to their interest to establish an agency in the city."

Continuing, said the traveler, "I do not blame those merchants for establishing an agency in Vancouver or anywhere else. They have to find a market for their goods, and if they cannot sell them at home, they will sell them somewhere else. If Everyone In Victoria

were to use homemade goods, we would have in Victoria some of the largest manufacturers in Canada, where the manufacturers of Victoria could obtain employment. What do you find? All the young fellows are leaving town. Why? Because they cannot get employment unless they take a pick and shovel, and that is not a very bright outlook for any young man. I was told the other night that within ten days fourteen native born Victorians were compelled to leave town. They go out to the west because they could not obtain work unless, as I said, go into the sewers. This was plainly set out to me the other day when returning from a trip up the C. P. R. I was never more surprised in my life than when I stepped off the train at a way station and saw about

The following trade enquiries have been received this week at the Canadian government offices in London:

The London agency of a firm of sailing packers is open to represent a Canadian firm of canned goods exporters. Could also arrange with another London house for shipping and re-export trade.

A London importer wishes to correspond with Canadian millers of rolled oats and with packers of beans and peas.

A Scottish firm wishes to look up agencies for Canadian grain and flour and dairy produce.

A London manufacturer of gas producer plants of suction and pressure types, engines, etc., desires to correspond with users in Canada.

A London firm manufacturing boot trees, lasts, and logging blocks, wants supply of maple blocks perfectly dry and cut to measurements 40x11x4 1/2, 40x10x4, 33x8 1/2x3 1/2, and 19x7 1/2x4 1/2.

London commission agents would represent Canadian producers of foods, raw materials, manufactured foods, etc.

London buying agents and shippers wish to act as export agents of manufacturers of produce from England.

A Spanish firm of wine growers wants an agent in Canada for sale of port, sherry, madeira and brandy.

A London firm of importers wishes to correspond with Canadian manufacturers of certain job ends.

A Suffolk builder of fishing craft, including steam herring drifters, wishes to correspond with Canadian buyers.

Wholesale Agents:—R. F. Rickett & Co., Ltd., Victoria.

## RE QUESTION OF HOME INDUSTRIES

A Further Interesting Chat by a Colonist Reporter With Commercial Man.

PEOPLE SHOULD BUY HOME PRODUCTS

Civic Patriotism Shown by Vancouverites Cited as an Example.

"It is all very well saying 'patronize home industry,' says a commercial reporter, "but what is the use trying to impress upon the consumers of this city the necessity of using only goods that are manufactured in this city when they are not able to purchase them at the local retail stores?"

These were the remarks of a commercial representative from this city in conversation with a Colonist reporter the other day.

The local houses do not give us a square deal," he said.

"How is that?" queried the reporter.

"Well, I will tell you," said the business man. "If I go up to Vancouver or any Mainland city and try to sell goods, I am met with the reply, 'Well, your goods are all right, but, you know, we are bound to buy our own dealers are the preference.'

"The local houses that have been established there,

"Why did M. R. Smith open up there?"

Why did Pendray established an agency?

The same with Stemler & Earle and any number of others. It was simply because the Vancouver dealers were

No, sir! All travelers look alike to them, with the preference given to the outside dealers. You might think it is not so right for you have to do is take a trip to Vancouver and see for yourself the number of Victoria houses that have been established there.

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## The Colonist.

The Colonist Printing & Publishing Company, Limited Liability  
27 Broad Street, Victoria, B. C.  
A. G. SARGISON, Managing Director.

## THE DAILY COLONIST

Delivered by carrier at 20 cents per week, or mailed, postpaid, to any part of Canada (except the city), the United Kingdom or the United States, at the following rates:

Three months ..... 1.25  
Six months ..... 2.50  
One year ..... \$5.00

## Victoria Daily Weather

April 21, 1906.

Deg.  
Highest ..... 66  
Lowest ..... 48  
Mean ..... 57  
Sunshine, 5 hours, 18 min.

## Victoria Weather

MARCH, 1906

Highest temperature... 62.9  
Lowest temperature... 21.2  
Mean temperature... 44.26

Total precipitation for the month, 0.67 inch; average amount, 2.66 inches.

Bright sunshine, 144 hours, 48 minutes; mean daily proportion, 0.39 (constant sunshine being 1).

## WHO WAS MORDECAI?

We are asked to indicate who the Mordecai was in the case of the Protestant Orphan's Home and what was the particular application of the text from which we were requested to preach a sermon on Sunday: "So they hanged Haman on the gallows that he had prepared for Mordecai." Although we have a shrewd suspicion, we do not know what was in our correspondent's mind when he suggested the text in question. To vary the allegory a bit, it is possible that he intended to convey the impression that somebody had digged a pit for his fellow and fell into it himself. That may or may not be the case. We refused to dwell upon the text, though it had rich possibilities as the basis of a sermon in competent hands. For this reason, and other reasons as well, we sincerely believe the Colonist is entitled to credit for forbearance rather than being accused of unfairness, especially from a source that neither comprehends nor by any chance practices fairness.

"Misrepresentation and unfair criticism" we are told, "cannot but prove mischievous and pernicious. Irresponsible scribblers should read understandingly the texts with which they so freely garnish their 'discourses.'"

In a spirit of forgiveness we can only ask mercy for the soul from which such hypocrisy emanated. The Colonist has been more than fair to some of those responsible for the trouble in connection with the orphanage. We refused insertion to communications commanding our course and commenting strongly upon the actions of certain persons whose speech and conduct gave general offence. So violent and unseemly was the language of one of the clergymen at a recent meeting that at the request of other clergymen, all reference to the subject was suppressed. This was done that offence might not be given in the name of religion. If the Colonist has been unfair or unjust in dealing with the matter of the Protestant Orphans' Home, it is not because it has transgressed the canons professed by the gentlemen whose feelings it has hurt. We have never reviled or spoken ill of the clergy or the things which they hold sacred. But, if at any time they overstep the rules of right and propriety which they lay down for others, we are not afraid to point to it. Nor is it unfair or unjust to do so, even though their own unpleasant medicine to swallow.

## LOOK ON THIS PICTURE, AND THEN ON THAT.

Liberals in the new provinces are taking great credit for the terms given to them by the government at Ottawa, Attorney General Lamont, speaking in the Saskatchewan legislature the other day, expressed great satisfaction with the way the province begins housekeeping, the following amounts being given annually from Ottawa: For civil government, \$50,000; capitation allowance, \$200,000; debt allowance, \$405,375; in lieu of lands, \$375,000, and special, \$93,750, making a total of \$1,124,125. This annual grant would increase with the population, and when there were 400,000 people in the province the total revenue from the Dominion would be \$1,337,875; when the population reached 800,000 it would be \$1,815,375, and when it reached 1,200,000 it would be \$2,220,375. (Applause.)

## THE G. T. P. NATIONAL CRIME.

This is one picture. In looking over the Ottawa Free Press the other day we came across some extracts from its "thirty-five years ago" and

among them was this from the proceedings of the House of Commons:

"Hon. Sir George Cartier moved the report of the committee of the whole on the resolutions respecting the admission of British Columbia into the union with Canada."

"Hon. Mr. McKenzie (Liberal leader) moved in amendment that this House, while willing to give its best consideration to any reasonable terms of union with British Columbia, is of opinion that the terms embodied in the said address are so unreasonable and unjust to Canada that this House should not agree thereto."

"Hon. Dr. Tupper objected to the amendment and supported the policy of the government. He accused the hon. member for Lambton of inconsistency in his professions, as he had on former occasions spoken so strongly in favor of extending the Dominion to the Pacific and constructing an inter-ocean railway through British territory as he now spoke against it. He (Dr. Tupper) believed that every man in the Dominion who was alive to the interests of their country were justified in considering the admission of British Columbia into the union and the construction of the proposed railway as an urgent political necessity."

British Columbia, when it reaches the limit of its allowance from Ottawa, will get less than \$500,000, as compared with \$2,220,375 for Saskatchewan, although the requirements and responsibilities of British Columbia are many times greater.

That is the other picture.

And yet Sir Wilfrid Laurier, who gives so liberally to one province and is applauded for it, refuses to listen to the demands of another for equal consideration. Had the Liberals had their own way in 1871 British Columbia would have been much worse off than it is even now.

## THE METRIC SYSTEM.

Prof. J. C. McLennan, of the University of Toronto, is coming here to popularize the metric system, and for that purpose has made application for the use of the Board of Trade rooms. It appears that Prof. McLennan's expenses are being paid by the Dominion government, and he is engaged in a propaganda of education preliminary to an effort to adopt the metric system in this country to the exclusion of a system which was in vogue for hundreds of years—in other words, the substitution of the French for the British system.

We do not say that we should not adopt it because it is French. That might be regarded as foolish prejudice, but it means the upsetting in the minds of the everyday people of this country of a system which has fully satisfied their commercial needs—the terms of which are mainly expressed in homely British words—and the putting in its place of a system expressed in words foreign in every sense—metres, centimetres, kilometres, millimetres, litres, grammes, milligrams, calories, hectares and so on in various powers and combinations. It may be scientific, and, as Prof. McLennan says, "orderly, methodical, clear and simple;" it may be to the mind of a professor of mathematics; but to the ordinary people, who have learned to think in the language of the British weights and measures the nomenclature of the metric system is meaningless. It is like learning to think in a foreign language. Is it really necessary? Nineteenths of our calculations are made in dollars and cents. That is the decimal system applied to our commercial wants. The number of times that weights and measures enter into our calculations and have to be reduced from one denomination to another is not sufficiently great to become a tax upon our time; and we do not know that it is at all disadvantageous at times to engage in a little mental effort to arrive at certain mathematical results. If so, a good deal of what we teach in our schools and universities about mental discipline is all rot. But if we place it on the score of utility, time-saving and brain-sparing let Prof. McLennan make a little mental calculation as to the mental energy and caloric force to be used up in eliminating the present system from the minds of about 5,000,000 Canadians and substituting another entirely foreign to them.

Then we have a lingering prejudice—it may be just prejudice and British bullheadedness—in favor of preserving our own identity in weights and measures, as in other things. The metric system aims, of course, at facilitating commercial operations and making uniform throughout the world commercial terms. Perhaps it would be an advantage in a measure, but the same advantage could be claimed for a universal language—the French or any other language. How many Frenchmen would care to give up their language for the English language in order that there might be only one language spoken? Or how many of us want to give up the English language for the French for the same reason? The language instinct is the strongest in the human heart. What an advantage it would be in Canada—financially, politically and otherwise—if we had only one language. Why do we not have it? Simply because we love the language our mother taught us too much to give it up. Similarly, inches and feet, and quarts and gallons, and ounces and pounds are part of our mother tongue, and there seems to be very little disposition among English-speaking peoples to change them for foreign equivalents.

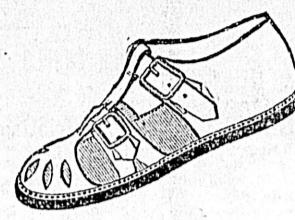
## THE G. T. P. NATIONAL CRIME.

The Dominion government has let contracts for two sections of the govern-

## SPONGE WITH US

For good strong unbleached Sponges and Chamois Leathers go to SHOTBOLT'S DRUG STORE, ON JOHNSON ST.  
House Cleaning Made a Pleasure.

## Barefoot Sandals



## Low Heel Shoes

Girls' Laced Boots, low heels, 2 to 5... \$2.50 and \$3.00  
Girls' Laced Oxfords, low heels, 2 to 5..... \$2.00

## FULLERTON'S

62 YATES STREET, NEXT IMPERIAL BANK

ment-owned part of the Grand Trunk Pacific—one of 245 miles from Winnipeg westward for \$13,300,000, and one of 150 miles west from Quebec for \$575,000. It should be carefully noted, too, that the principle is observed of proceeding from the west east and from the east west, a principle which was denied observance in the case of British Columbia, through which the Grand Trunk Pacific has control of its own line.

Let us see how this works out as to cost. Roughly, not including the cost of rails, the western section costs \$55,000 a mile, and the eastern section \$38,000. We must remember, too, that we pay interest on this section for seven years, after being built, before the Grand Trunk Pacific company begins to pay rental, so that when the rails are laid and everything ready for the railway company to operate it will cost from \$110,000,000 to \$115,000,000.

Now, then, what was stated in parliament when the national transcontinental railway was under consideration? Sir Wilfrid Laurier (Hansard, 1903, page 7691): "The sum total of the money to be paid by the government for the construction of that line of railway from Moncton to the Pacific ocean will be in the neighborhood of \$12,000,000 or \$13,000,000, and not a cent more. Now, sir, what is \$13,000,000 in the year 1903? It is about the surplus of our revenue over the expenditure. The surplus of this year will pay for the construction of the road."

Sir Wilfrid, it may be said, is not a business man, which is evident from the proposition to which he committed the country; but we have the evidence of Mr. Fielding, minister of finance, who (Hansard, 1903, pages 5884 and 5884) said: "From Winnipeg to Quebec I estimate the distance to be 1,475 miles. I put that down at \$28,000 per mile, which I am advised is a fair estimate. . . . I would not venture to make these estimates without proper information from reputable quarters."

How reliable the information was may be judged by the price of the contracts already let. But the folly of the government in building this useless road may be still better illustrated by another comparison.

The Grand Trunk Pacific railway company submitted a proposition to build a line of railway from North Bay to the coast for \$6,400 a mile cash subsidy. Let us figure what the government has lost to the country on its own proposition by building the 245 miles for which the contract has already been let from Winnipeg east. At \$6,400 a mile, 245 miles would have cost \$15,680,000. The 245 miles, as per contract, will cost \$13,300,000; but to this we must add interest at 3 per cent. for seven years, which means \$2,793,000 more, or have cost \$16,000,000 for what would have cost only \$1,568,000. Or if we take the entire scheme from Moncton to the coast we would have had railway communication for \$12,500,000 that is going to cost the country anything from \$110,000,000 to \$150,000,000 before it is completed.

And the worst of it is that when the road is completed from Moncton to Winnipeg, the traffic is drained away from it at various points to the Grand Trunk system, leaving it not enough to pay running expenses. We shall for seven years at least have annual deficits to add to the cost of construction and to swell the loss of operating the Intercolonial railway.

Had the government acquired the Canada Atlantic and accepted the Grand Trunk's offer of building from North Bay to the coast for \$12,500,000 of a cash subsidy, the Intercolonial could have been turned into a paying asset and the country spared the immense loss of constructing a useless section of railway, as well as the present and prospective deficits of operation.

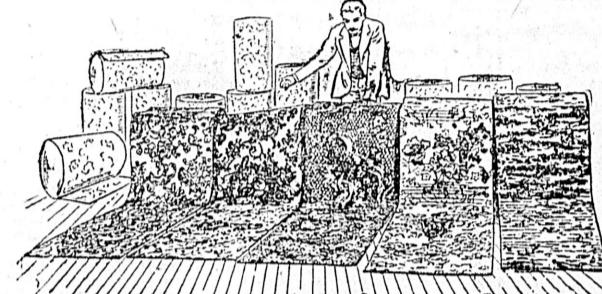
The Toronto Globe is now of the opinion, since the scandalous contract with the North Atlantic Trading company has been exposed, that it is no longer necessary to pay \$5 a head for immigrants. In the spectacular language of the day, "we should say not."

## CARPETS

We have always a large stock of Carpets, Art Squares and Rugs to meet the requirements of our trade, which reaches out into all parts of Western Canada. At this season of the year, there is naturally a larger stock and a greater selection than at any other. It will well repay you to call and see all that is best in MODERN floor coverings.

## QUALITY.

As we are entrusted by such world-renowned firms as John Crossley & Sons, James Templeton & Sons and other leading factories with the direct selling of their celebrated carpets and rugs, it is a guarantee that you get the best materials and the latest designs. We do not stock SECONDS or carpets from unknown, untested factories.



## BRUSSELS

We will draw your attention to the SPLENDID VALUE at \$1.90 per yard. Out of a number of new designs, we will mention three: Beautiful Green Body, with delicate sprays of tea roses—one of the most charming designs ever exhibited.

Shaded Gray Body of most delicate tones, with sprays of wild roses. This design has a marvelously soft artistic effect.

Oriental Design, in rich reds and blues, extremely effective and distinct in both colorings and designs.

For those who desire a carpet at a lower price, we recommend a new range of beautiful designs in Browns and Grays, Reds and Blues and Greens and Grays at, per yard..... \$1.25

## AXMINSTERS

In this section we have also hundreds of new designs, but two examples are sufficient to give some idea of the whole, which are always open and ready for your personal inspection.

Rich Dark Olive Green body, with delicate pinks, browns and golden lilies design, at, per yard..... \$1.75

A Complete Range of new designs in very rich reds, blues and greens, at, per yard..... \$2.00

Superb Oriental Design, in reds and blues. This pattern is from the studio of one of the greatest of living designers. Price, per yard..... \$3.50

## WILTONS

We have a wonderful diversity of designs in this section. Although each differs from the other, they are all of such equal merit that we prefer to let you judge for yourself. Our prices range from, per yard..... \$1.85 to \$3.00

## TAPESTRY CARPETS

Are always useful and excellent wearers. They range in price from, per yard..... 60c to \$1.25

We have just unpacked a large consignment, the designs for which are triumphs of skill and correct harmony of colors.



All the above prices are for Carpets made and laid by the most experienced workmen.

Most of the above designs have Hall, Stairway and Border to match.

TAKE ELEVATOR TO SECOND FLOOR.

WEIDER BROS.  
HOME HOTEL AND CLUB FURNISHERS  
VICTORIA, B. C.

W. 1032

Smoke  
Mainland  
And  
British Lion  
Cigars

Every cigar branded.  
Insist on having them.  
For sale everywhere.



## FINAL NOTICE

All holders of tags, certificates or coupons redeemable for premiums are requested to send them in for redemption without delay and get their premiums, as we will positively close our premium department on April 30, 1906, after which date no tags, certificates or coupons will be received or redeemed.

THE EMPIRE TOBACCO CO.  
The American Tobacco Company of  
Canada.  
The B. H. Houda Company.

GRAPHIC STORIES  
BY SURVIVORS

(Continued from Page One.)

might have sunk into the earth, but it is the earth that has been forced up by them.

## Soldiers Worked Hard

The soldiers did nobly in preserving order. I saw one fellow hanging up to a telegraph pole who had committed some offence. I saw a man shot for sticking his hand through a jewelry store window in an effort at theft.

"Much further loss may be occasioned to property owners if, in rebuilding the city, they should shift the centre of business, as is possible."

## Like Ice Jam

W. B. Bohlin, a San Francisco printer, who lived on the corner of Mason and Lombard streets, said when he rushed to the street there was a scene that begged description. It was in a part of the town where there are a great many Italians, and the street was crowded with men and women, all in their night clothes and all on their knees praying.

He said: "We went back into the house and gathered a few things together and started to get away from the thickly settled section of the city. The streets were torn up in a manner almost inconceivable, telephone poles were all down and the wires strewn everywhere, while even the iron trolley poles were twisted as if some giant hand had seized them in its grasp.

"When the second shock came it sounded like a bomb exploding. By that time we were nearly to Van Ness avenue. There the pavements of the streets were so torn that they resembled an ice field in the north.

## Sights Were Awful

"The sights that we saw were simply awful, men and women going insane on the streets."

"When we left the city the wharves seemed to be intact, but just as we were crossing the bay the Call building burst into flames and the mass of smoke from the many fires obscured the city from our view shortly after leaving the shore."

## Drowned In Bay

J. C. Cramer, another escapee, said: "The struggle to board the ferry was worse than the earthquake itself, and many people were drowned. Men, women, and children fought to board the boat, and those in the centre were pushed on, utterly helpless and unable to do anything but move with the crowd. I was pinned in the centre of a bunch of struggling, fighting human beings. With my hands filled with two big grips, I was scarcely able to move. One woman held persistently to me, and several seemed to cling to her. Mingled with the shrieks and cries of the struggling people came the terrible crashings and roarings from the city as buildings collapsed and sank to the ground in a heap of ruins. Those on the outer edge of the crowd which tried to make the ferry were swept into the water. There is no telling how many were drowned."

## 300 Bodies

E. Palme said: "I must have seen not less than 300 bodies while I was in San Francisco, and the injured were everywhere. I saw three men and one woman crushed to death, and I must have seen hundreds injured. All the morning and all the afternoon wagons and conveyances of every description were hauling away the dead and injured."

"I was asleep on the sixth floor of a rooming-house at 24 Turk street when the first shock was experienced, about 5 o'clock in the morning. The first information I had of the earthquake was when I was thrown bodily from my bed."

"The scene I saw when I reached the street beggars description. The street was filled by thousands of persons who were frightened almost to death, and they ran about like so many wild steers on a stampede. Most of them were attired only in their night clothes and nearly all were screaming. They would rush from one street to another, and were utterly bewildered."

## Struck By Falling Fragments

"Women were carrying babies in their arms, and many persons were struck down in their steps by the falling of the cement and stones from the building. I saw five persons killed by the debris of one building. They were huddled together under the lee of a building which had withstood the shock. Without warning the building collapsed and they were buried beneath an avalanche of stone and rock."

"The noise was almost deafening. The cracking of the buildings as they fell and the screaming of the panic-stricken people was frightful. I hardly understand how I lived through it all. All morning after the earthquake the people roamed the streets. Suddenly they would become frightened at something and they would rush

out of the city."

Officer's Head Blown Off

"Even at that price water was almost unobtainable. We could get only one glass. Mrs. Welling drank half it and washed her face with the other. I went without a wash."

"When we left San Francisco no one was permitted to enter the city without a pass from Mayor Schmidt or Gov. Pardee."

"Several men to my personal knowledge were shot for looting. An army lieutenant, whose name I cannot recall, had half his head blown off while dynamiting a building."

"The earthquake shocks continued almost constantly for the first two hours."

## TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVES' signature is on each box. 25c.

Do You Sleep?—On a mattress that needs repairing? If so, phone 718 or call and we will make it as good as new. Smith & Champion.

Rubber Hose & Lawn Sprinklers at Chaspide.

GOOD  
OLD  
CALEDONIAN  
IS A WHIRLWIND  
AT SETTLING DISPUTES.

BETTER THAN GOING  
TO LAW--TRY IT.

PROMINENT Y. M. C. A.  
MEN DELIVER ADDRESSESMessrs. Marshall and Parsons  
Speak to Large Audiences  
at The Victoria.

wildly about, screaming for assistance. After a while they would be quieted down by the soldiers and the police, who did magnificent work, only to be started off again. It seemed to be in every direction, and so dense was the smoke that the light of the sun was shut off. I wandered through the streets until I found a man who had a launch. He rescued me from the veritable hell into which San Francisco had been converted and landed me safely at Oakland."

## Drops Dead From Fright

Chas. Henley, of San Francisco, Pullman car conductor said: "Great rents were displayed in the street pavements, and in one place on lower Market street there was a crevice fully three feet wide. I saw a man drop dead in front of the Chronicle building from fright, and upon every hand were evidences of complete destruction. The Chronicle building was standing intact when I passed along suffering."

"The earthquake awoke the whole city with a start. I thought the bed was tumbling around. Unlike San Francisco residents, it took me some time before I realized what had happened, and it was some time before I went down town. When I went out about half an hour after, the fires had already started, and everybody was flocking to the scene to see it, few dreaming that the whole city was doomed. The truth dawned on them gradually."

"Personally, I doubt whether any of the city will be saved. About 6:30 a.m., but it was afterward blown up with dynamite. I don't think it was much injured by the earthquake at that time, although the Claus Sprakels building was very much out of plumb."

## Saved a Woman

Sam Wolf, a refugee, told stories of saving one woman: "Just before I got out of the Grand hotel she was running toward an open window, and I caught her as she was part way out. "Where are you going?" I asked. "Oh, I was going downstairs," she answered. She would have fallen fifty feet to the stone pavement."

"She followed me out on the street, barefooted, and cut her feet on the broken glass, leaving a trail of blood behind her. The last I saw of her she was on her knees begging God for mercy on her sinful soul."

## End of World

Charles W. Lawrence, of Salt Lake, said:

"But one thought seemed to possess the terror-stricken people—that the end of time had come. In some way the report was started that Chicago had suffered even worse than San Francisco, and that the Illinois metropolis had been completely swallowed by an earthquake." Mr. Lawrence was hysterical at times and under the care of a physician.

## Charred Bodies

"When we were escaping through the ruins of the San Francisco earthquake," said W. W. Wilson, "my wife and I were horror-stricken to see several bodies of people, charred and blackened by fire, lying in our path. We were compelled to get out of the city by way of Golden Gate park. During the excitement of the people several ruffians busted themselves robbing the helpless."

## St. Francis Rocked

"The earthquake and resulting fires in San Francisco were worse than the newspaper accounts of them," said S. C. Welling, of New York. "We were staying at the St. Francis hotel on the eleventh floor when we were awoken by the awe-inspiring motion of the story told in the ninth chapter of the book of the entreaty of the sons of man who possessed the earth with strife and of Jesus' healing of the sun. In his address of great force and beauty he emphasized the fact of the enormity of sin, and that Christ alone could cleanse. In his concluding remarks he appealed to his hearers to follow Christ. Garibaldi, Stanley, Hobson had appealed to men to follow them to danger, privation, death and men had responded nobly to the call. I think not realizing the call of the immortal Son of God?" Preceding the address Mr. C. A. Steele, the popular singer, favored the audience with a solo.

Mr. Marshall, accompanied by Mr. Parsons, the field secretary, left on the boat this morning en route East, delivering addresses to men wherever the association is established.

A great impetus has been given to the work of the local associations by the visit of Mr. Parsons, who spoke in two of the churches on Sunday on the need of a city for a properly equipped association. He also met a number of the board of directors yesterday morning and discussed with them plans looking for the furtherance of the cause in the city.

## Rheumatism Makes Life Miserable

A happy home is the most valuable possession that is within the reach of mankind, but you cannot enjoy its comforts if you are suffering from rheumatism. You throw aside business cares when you enter your home and you can be relieved from those rheumatic pains also by applying Chamberlain's Pain Balm. One application will give you relief and its continued use for a short time will bring about a permanent cure. For sale by all druggists.

The first thing I noticed on gaining the open air was a man taking a from the finger of a half-dressed young girl who had rushed in terror into the street from the hotel. Immediately afterwards I saw six dead bodies being carried out of the building opposite. My wife and I, forced by the advancing fires, gradually retreated towards the cemetery district.

"On the way we passed over the ruins of the Cosmopolitan hotel, where I saw over 100 dead bodies. In some places, particularly along Market street, we noticed that the street car rails were elevated in some places and sunken in others for six feet.

"On our way to the ferry afterwards, we encountered one great crevice, the extent of which may be gauged by the fact that large wagon which had fallen into it did not come near to reaching the top. Indeed, the streets were literally ripped up in all directions.

"Thirty dollars was charged by those who had wagons to carry one out of the danger zone. Water was selling at \$1 a glass, and bread at fifty cents a loaf.

Officer's Head Blown Off

"Even at that price water was almost unobtainable. We could get only one glass. Mrs. Welling drank half it and washed her face with the other. I went without a wash."

"When we left San Francisco no one was permitted to enter the city without a pass from Mayor Schmidt or Gov. Pardee."

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Do You Sleep?—On a mattress that needs repairing? If so, phone 718 or call and we will make it as good as new. Smith & Champion.

Rubber Hose & Lawn Sprinklers at Chaspide.

## DAILY FASHION HINTS

Published by The Colonist by Special Arrangement With the American Fashion Company, 853 Broadway, New York.



## ESQUIMALT &amp; NANAIMO RAILWAY

## Time Table No. 57

EFFECTIVE SATURDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1905

Northbound Leave,	Daily A.M.	Southbound Arrive, P.M.	Northbound Leave,	Sat. Sun. & Wed.	Arrive P.M.
Victoria .....	9:00	12:00	Victoria .....	3:00	7:00
Shawnigan Lake .....	10:20	10:43	Shawnigan Lake .....	4:20	5:40
Duncan .....	11:30	10:02	Duncan .....	5:00	5:50
Chemainus .....	1:32	9:30	Chemainus .....	5:32	4:17
Ladysmith .....	1:32	9:30	Ladysmith .....	6:00	4:00
Nanaimo .....	12:35	8:20	Nanaimo .....	6:42	3:15
Ar. Wellington .....	12:33	8:00	Ar. Wellington .....	6:55	3:00

Excursion rates in effect between all points, good going Saturdays and Sundays; returning not later than Monday.

## THROUGH TICKETS VICTORIA TO COWICHAN LAKE

VIA DUNCAN.

Stage leaves Duncan daily, connecting with E. &amp; N. trains. Round trip tickets, good for 15 days, \$5.00.

## THROUGH TICKETS VICTORIA TO CROFTON

VIA WESTHOLMIE.

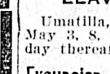
Stage leaves daily, excepting Sundays, connecting with north and southbound trains. Double stage service Saturdays and Wednesdays connecting with morning and afternoon trains. Fares from Victoria: Single, 2:40; Return, \$3.00.

## GEO. L. COURTNEY, Dist. Freight and Passenger Agent

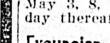


## For San Francisco

LEAVE VICTORIA 7:30 P. M.



Umattila, Queen or Senator, April 28, May 3, 8, 13. Steamer leaves every fifth day thereafter.



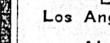
Excursion Around the Sound Every 5 Days



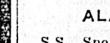
EXCURSION RATES



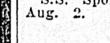
Los Angeles, April 28 and May 3



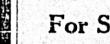
ALASKA EXCURSIONS



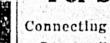
S. S. Spokane, June 7, 21, July 5, 26, Aug. 2.



For Southeastern Alaska



Connecting at Skagway with W.P. &amp; Y.R.



Leave Seattle 9 a.m., Cottontown, City, Humboldt or City of Seattle, April 25, May 1, 4, 5. Leave Victoria 8 a.m., Cottontown City, May 3.

# Slaves to Rheumatism

Freed by  
"Fruit-a-tives"

"Fruit-a-tives" cure Rheumatism and Rheumatic pains by removing the poisons which cause the disease. Rheumatism means poisoned blood. Too much urea or tissue waste is retained in the blood, owing to defective action of the bowels, kidneys or skin. The retained urea becomes uric acid, which inflames nerves and joints and thus rheumatism is produced.

MRS. R. H. DENNIS, Sainte Marie, Ont., writes as follows: "I think 'Fruit-a-tives' are fine. I am using them for rheumatism, and have not felt it since I started to take them."



or Fruit Liver Tablets.

"Fruit-a-tives" cure Rheumatism by greatly stimulating the action of the liver, kidneys and skin. "Fruit-a-tives" make each of these vital organs do its share of nature's work properly. "Fruit-a-tives" rid the system of excessive urea and uric acid—and so purify and enrich the blood and build up the general health, that there can be no rheumatism.

"Fruit-a-tives" are fruit juices, concentrated and combined by our discovered process, which makes them much more powerful medicinally. Then tonics and internal anti-septics are added and the whole compressed into tablets.

If your druggist does not have them, don't take substitutes. Sent prepaid on receipt of price—see a box or 6 boxes for \$2.50.

FRUIT-A-TIVES LIMITED, OTTAWA.



LONDON IN FIGURES.

Its Share of England's Boons and Burdens.

London's population (4,131,758 in 1901, according to the annual statistical abstract just issued, is roughly 14 per cent. of that of England and Wales, but London's proportion of burglaries in 1903 was 27, of robbery 34, and of larceny 38 per cent. It had the due proportion of death sentences, but 30 per cent. or twice its share, of total convictions.

London's birth rate, 13.9 per thousand, was very slightly below its share, while its illegitimate birth rate was still less, 12.7 per thousand. The death rate was 13.6, and the marriage rate, 15.4, was above its share.

London's share of allied emigrants was 57.4 against its due of 14 per cent., while its share of houses was only 9.1, its share of imports of food was 31.5 and exports of food 35.8. Its proportions of oil and of fivesomes were respectively 12.6 and 11.2.

The tramway passengers of the London County Council numbered in 1904 156,839,813; London General Omnibus passengers, 316,311,248; and London Road Car, 7265,396.

Letters delivered in 1905 numbered 727 millions; postcards 166 millions, book packets, etc., 163 millions, and telegrams handled in 28 millions.

Births in London in 1904 were 129,335, against 120,306 in 1903; deaths 74,990, against 69,923; marriages 39,588, against 40,262.

The rateable value in 1905 was £41,657,000, against £41,086,974 in 1904. Parliamentary electors totalled 621,180, against 612,569; and county council electors 742,337, against 731,370.

Licensed premises numbered 10,379, against 10,702.

Vancouver, B. C., March 20, 1906. The B. C. Permanent Loan & Savings Co., Vancouver, B. C.:

Gentlemen—I beg to acknowledge your cheque for \$776, being the total amount paid in together with interest, on my twenty shares of Class "C" stock of your company.

I am well pleased with the result of my three year savings, and would continue the same but for the fact that I am about to use the money thus saved to help build my house; but I trust later on to be able to again do business with your company, which is, I believe, thoroughly safe and honest in its methods.

Wishing you every success.

Believe me yours sincerely,

(Signed) H. PERRIN.



Let us send you a trial bottle of Mapleine—the syrup maker. Send 2 cent stamp and your grocer's name, and we will mail you this bottle (sufficient to make one pint of delicious syrup with a flavor better than maple).

CRESCENT MFG. COMPANY,  
SEATTLE, U.S.A.

## AREA OF THE FIRE DEFINITELY MARKED

Men in Auto Sent Out to See  
What Was Burned and  
What Not.

A FRONT OF TWENTY-SIX MILES

Some Streets Sunk 3 Feet—  
Many Homes Skipped by  
Conflagration.

San Francisco, April 23.—The fire having exhausted itself, with the exception of the still flaming embers in a thousand places here and there through the burned district, the Associated Press, for the purpose of determining with accuracy the boundaries of the conflagration, sent out an automobile today, which skirted the fire on its roar sides.

The register of this machine at the end of the trip showed that it had traveled twenty-six miles, which, therefore, may be taken as the length of the line along which the flames traveled.

This area included the financial, commercial and most of the densely populated portion of the residence district, with all the splendid institutions and great mansions that had grown up with the progress of the city.

The start of the tour was made from the Pacific Mail dock, at the corner of First and Brannan streets. Traveling along the north line of Brannan, the fire ate its way to Second, where it crossed the street and consumed the warehouse of the great wine firm of Lachman & Jacobs, at the southeast corner of Brannan and Second.

Thence it moved along the west side of Second to Townsend and along the north line of Townsend to Seventh. On this particular front it licked up the great building of the Southern Pacific at the corner of Fourth and Townsend streets.

### Old Railway Headquarters

This building was formerly the main offices of the system under the Huntingdon regime, but of late years had been used by the auditors of the freight and passenger departments.

Of its contents, only the records were saved. Directly in front of the ruins there were already evidence of the undaunted spirit that animates the citizens of San Francisco in this crisis, for 100 men were at work clearing the debris from Fourth street in order that the Southern Pacific might run spur tracks northward along the line of Fourth to Market for the purpose of carrying away the immense masses of brick and ruined material littering the street and the sites of the business houses that so entirely crowded that area.

In this connection it is noted that the freight and passenger depots along the southerly side of Townsend street as far east as Third street, though built in the most part of the most perishable materials, were not so much as scorch'd.

Standing at the corner of Fourth and Townsend streets, one's eye caught the ruins of the great brick Catholic church of St. Rose, one block distant on Brannan, near Fourth, which some eight years ago suffered a visitation of fire, and had only lately risen on its ruins in what seemed to be imperishable brick and stone.

### Crosses Brannan Street

From Townsend, at the corner of Seventh, the fire burned along the east line of Seventh, northerly half way to Brannan, where it crossed between Seventh and Eighth, thence crossing Brannan, still in a northerly direction, it burned along the east line of Eighth to Bryant; thence along the south line of Bryant half way to Ninth; thence along the north line of Bryant to Juniper, a small street half way distant between Tenth and Eleventh, sparing the north west corner of Eleventh and Bryant.

Thence along the east line of Juniper to Harrison; thence along the east line of Harrison to Fourteenth, and along the north line of Fourteenth to Folsom, jumping the street at this point to lick up the building at the southeast corner of Folsom and Fourteenth; thence half way along the west line of Folsom to Fifteenth, but leaving intact the structure at the northwest corner of Fifteenth and Folsom.

Along the north line of Fourteenth it ate its way to Shortwell, and along the west line of Shortwell to Fifteenth, skirting the north line of Fifteenth it traveled to Howard and along the west line of Howard to Eighteenth, where it again diverged northerly along the north line of Eighteenth, as far as Capp, and thence along the west line of Capp.

### Earthquake's Devastation

In this immediate district it was noted that the block bounded by Seventeenth and Eighteenth and Howard and Shortwell, though spared by the flames, had been terribly shaken by the quake. In some instances the houses were a mass of ruins, it being thought that of all the buildings in that square block the only two that might be saved from the wrecker were those of Lawyer W. C. Graves, at 2189 Howard. Even the frame Catholic church of St. Charles, at Shortwell and Eighteenth, appeared to be safe.

The streets in this vicinity were sunk from six to eight feet in places, and the earth opened in great gaps, while the rails of the car system were twisted and broken.

In its progress the conflagration consumed all the dwellings along the west line of Capp to a point half way between Nineteenth and Twentieth, leaving intact the row of residences fronting on the northerly line of Twentieth between Capp and the Mission; thence it burned along the north line of Twentieth to Dolores, at which point it was stayed by the great openings which were formerly the Jewish cemeteries of this city, but which within a few years have been purchased by the municipality and were in process of being converted into a pleasure ground. Here are encamped some of the many thousands who are homeless.

### An Independent Fire

Before leaving this district it may be mentioned that an independent fire was started Wednesday morning immediately after the trembler, in the dry goods store of Lipman, at the corner of Twenty-second and Mission. This fire burned over an area of 150 by 300 feet, but, there being water in the mains at that time, was checked.

Traveling northerly on Dolores from Twentieth there was nothing but a

waste to be seen on the east line of Dolores, scarcely a vestige remaining of the handsome structure erected by the Sisters of Notre Dame. At the northwesterly end of Dolores, where it meets the extension of Market street, the flames were diverted by the great barrier cut at that point, eating easterly, thence along the south line of Clinton park to Guerrero and along the east line of Guerrero, running in their course the half constructed hospital of St. Catherine, whence they spread along the southerly side of that thoroughfare easterly to Gough.

Thence along the east line of Gough to Page, along the north line of Page half way to Octavia, sparing the row of buildings along the easterly line of Octavia as far as Fell, where they reached to the easterly line of Octavia; and along that line northerly to Fulton, where, on the west side, they were fronted by a half-burned block that had been consumed by a fire started by an overturned lamp on the morning of the earthquake.

### Fire Crosses Van Ness

Along the southerly line of McAllister, the flames made their way to Gough, stopping long enough to consume the northwest corner of Gough and McAllister. Thence along the northerly line of Gough to Golden Gate avenue, thence along the southerly line of Golden Gate avenue to Van Ness and along the easterly line of Van Ness to Sutter, where they crossed to the west side and burned the blocks from the north line of Sutter and the east line of Franklin through to Clay.

In this district were included some of the most splendid mansions of the city, chief among which was the majestic home of Claus Spreckels, at the south-west corner of Clay and Van Ness.

This splendid piece of architecture, done in brown stone in the chateau style and adorned with all that wealth and taste could gather, still stands, though blackened by the ordeal and divested of all its beauty, a melancholy testimony of the futility of human endeavor.

Still burning along the easterly side of Van Ness toward Fort Mason, the fire reached Greenwich, along the south line of which it spread to Larkin and along the east line of Larkin to Lombard. Thence along the south line of Lombard to Hyde and along the east line of Hyde to Chestnut easterly, thence along the south line of Chestnut to Taylor; thence along the east line of Taylor to Bay, along the south line of Bay to Mason, and down the east side of Mason to the city front.

### Some Homes Are Skipped

Within the vast waste of smoldering embers were found three cases where human beings still have their habitation as before the great conflagration. One of these was to be seen on the very summit of Telegraph Hill, where, perhaps, a score of homes still stand. At the northwest corner of Jones and Green, the residence of O. D. Baldwin, the real estate dealer in the Mills building, is still habitable. Across the way, at the northwest, Mrs. Ed Huber has preserved her home.

She sent for laudanum on the plea of carbuncle, and on March 14th she was found dead in her room, with the empty poison bottle at her side. A letter, with the ink scarcely dry, addressed to Mr. Liffen, the hotel proprietor, was on the table. Every care, it was evident, had been taken to destroy evidence of identity. But the clothing the woman wore and in which she expressed a desire to be buried, was not new. Some of the linen bore what is believed to be the laundry-mark "Eux-Aoz"—probably the mark of a Parisian laundry.

Strangely enough evidence was given at the resumed inquest on Wednesday pointing to the dead woman being Mrs. Laura Cushing, the wife of M. B. John P. Cushing, a very wealthy Boston man. Mrs. Wood, the sister of Mrs. Cushing, thought the handwriting of the letter to the hotel proprietor, was that of her sister, and another witness held a similar view. Mrs. Cushing is, however, alive and well in Paris.

This is the full description of the dead woman as circulated by the police:

Age about 45, height 5 feet 2 in; brown hair; wearing blue and white flannel dressing jacket, brown mixture skirt, grey striped silk bodice, blue striped petticoat blue striped silk petticoat black stockings, patent button boots, with name inside of Lord and Tamor, Broadway and Twentieth street, New York, No. 490, 4223. Also wearing a yellow metal twisted pattern bracelet. The dressing-jacket bears the laundry mark "E.U.X.—A. (ORP.) O.Z."

Our New York correspondent telegraphs: "Lord and Taylor sold on November 22, 1900, a pair of patent leather cloth-top button boots, size 4½ C (order number 490); factory mark unrecorded, to Mrs. A. A. Pope, whose address is Plat street, S. E. Cleveland, and who has another residence at Farmington, Connecticut. She is about 5 feet 4 in. in height, has a trim figure and dark hair, and it is believed spends much time abroad."

### Fatal as Consumption.

Doctors Say Erysipelas Is One of Mankind's Deadliest Foes.

Acute, somewhat contagious and often fatal, Erysipelas is much to be dreaded. It is supposed to be due to the presence of a particular germ in the system.

Chills, fever and intense local redness of the skin are the principal symptoms. There follows an eruption, dark spreading patches, itching and burning skin.

No remedy can prevent this disease like Dr. Hamilton's Pills, which cleanse the system of the germ, enrich the blood, stimulate the bowels to regular, effective action.

Take Dr. Hamilton's Pills and your system will be regenerated, revitalized and made proof against disease.

Good for men, excellent for women, and most effective for children. All ages and both sexes find Dr. Hamilton's Pills a marvelous medicine. Although active, they do not gripe or cause inconvenience, still they cleanse and purify the system, thereby maintaining a high standard of health. Sold by all dealers, 25c per box or five boxes for \$1.00, or by mail from N. C. Polson & Co., Hartford, Conn., U. S. A., and Kingston, Ont.

### A Doubting Thomas.

Had His Falling Hair Stopped and Dandruff Cured Without Faith.

H. B. Fletcher, Butte, Mont., Oct. 26, 1899 says: "Like many other people, I have been troubled for years with dandruff, and within the last few months my hair came out so badly that I was compelled to shave what I had left very close. A friend recommended Newbro's Herpicide. I confess that I doubted his story; but I gave Herpicide a trial; now my hair is as thick as ever, and entirely free from dandruff."

"Destroy the cause, you remove the effect," Herpicide is a delightful hair dressing for regular use. Sold by leading druggists. Send 10c. in stamps for sample to The Herpicide Co., Detroit, Mich.

C. H. Bowes & Co., 98 Government St., Special Agents.

Lever's Y-Z (Wise Head) Disinfectant Soap Powder is better than other powders, it is both soap and disinfectant.

10 cents will secure the services of any member of our family.

Diamond Dyes

Spring Announcement.

We Color and Renew all Faded and Dingy looking

Garments and Wearing Apparel

for Young and Old,

AND GUARANTEE SUCCESS

10 cents will secure the services of any member of our family.

Diamond Dyes

## MAKING PROGRESS FOR THE CELEBRATION

Subscriptions Coming in Fairly Well—Meeting of General Committee Held.

An eminent physician, who has largely recommended Lactated Food in his practice, says: "In several cases where the mother had little or no milk, I put the little ones on Lactated Food, and in every case they thrived as well as on the mother's milk. In one case the child had green discharges, and it was evident the mother's milk did not agree with it so I stopped all nursing and gave the Lactated Food and nothing else, and the child grows, is now well, and prospering as well as any child with a good breast of milk. I most cheerfully recommend Lactated Food to any mother who has to resort to artificial feeding for the little ones."

This should come as cheering news to every mother whose child is not progressing in health with other foods. Lactated Food is the only food that can keep a baby well and save it from the dire effects of preventing infantile complaints.

The Wells & Richardson Co., Limited, Montreal, will send a free package of Lactated Food to any mother who has not tried it. Send in your full address, mother, and you will receive the food without fail.

### MYSTERY OF A LONDON HOTEL.

Strange Case of Mistaken Identity at An Inquest.

Daily Mail.

**100,000 CLUB**

**THE WEEKLY COLONIST**

—OR—

**THE SUNDAY COLONIST**

**ONE YEAR**

**55c.**

**ONE YEAR**

POSTAGE PAID TO ALL PARTS OF THE DOMINION, U. S. AND GREAT BRITAIN

Tourist Associations are commendable and have a field of their own, but

**100,000 CLUBS**

Do the great work of publicity and population getting:

Seattle has its 150,000 Club. Spokane, Tacoma, Portland and Vancouver have their 100,000 Clubs, "AND WATCH THESE CITIES GROW."

There can be no surer method of interesting outsiders in your own city than having them read your own local papers. "Constant dropping wears the stone," and the connected story of your city's growth as told every week in the local press must from the very nature of things give a much more faithful picture of Victoria and Vancouver Island than the spasmodic circulation of other literature no matter how attractively prepared

**NEWSPAPERS HIT THE STEAM  
HAMMER BLOWS OF PUBLICITY**

Following out this idea and to aid in the work of a "100,000 Club," The Colonist during April and May will mail for one year to any address in the Dominion, the United States, or Great Britain, the Semi-Weekly or the Sunday edition at the nominal price of 55c.

In order to accomplish the object of this campaign of civic publicity, subscriptions at this special price will only be accepted for addresses outside the Province of B. C.

If you have faith in your city's future and have friends at a distance, do a little advertising and send them a year's supply of Victoria news at the nominal cost of 55c.

# Stewart's Delicious Chocolates and Confectionery

NONE BETTER MADE

Ask for and insist on having the  
Genuine STEWART'S

THEY ARE THE BEST

The Stewart Co., Limited, Toronto

## CAPT. CUTLER TELLS OF EXPERIENCES

Well Known Master of Steamer  
Wellington Writes of the  
Earthquake.

ARRIVED AT THE TIME OF SHOCK

Mrs. McGuire Tells of Happenings  
at Santa Cruz During the  
Disturbances.

An interesting letter was received yesterday by Mrs. Belle Cutler from her husband, Capt. M. Cutler, master of the steamer Wellington, which is engaged in carrying coal from Ladysmith to San Francisco. Capt. Cutler was arriving in San Francisco when the disaster occurred. Capt. Cutler's letter, dated at San Francisco on April 18th, is as follows:

"We were just coming into the harbor this morning when the earthquake struck the town. It was an awful shock. It was just like the Wellington going over a reef; everybody thought we were ashore, but I knew we were in sixty fathoms of water. An hour after the city was in flames; it is burning now.

"The Call building has just caught fire and will soon be to the ground. The city seems to be all in flames. We are looking from the ship at it. I am afraid to leave the ship in case the sparks will fly out here; if they do, we will have to move farther up stream. It is like a furnace on board; the heat is intense, and the sun is as red as blood. I am afraid if there is any wind the whole city will be doomed. They say Market street has sunk with the earthquake about five feet. Buildings are falling down, and God knows how many lives have been lost. Women were out in the streets in their nighties, with children in their arms. I tell you, there is no place like Victoria. Just getting a chance to send this ashore. Will write later."

Writing again at 10 p. m., Capt. Cutler said:

"This is the greatest night I have ever seen or expect to see again. The city is all in flames. They have found a thousand killed by the earthquake, and expect that the number will amount to about three thousand. All Market, Kearney, Post, Bush, Falsom, Mission, and most all the principal streets were burned down; all the theatres and the Palace hotel. I hear the wharves are full of women and men trying to get clear of the fire. I expect to see a lot come on board for shelter before morning. The earthquake was something awful. I thought the Wellington was broke in two. It lasted so long—almost

## To Get More Strength from Your Food

OTS of people are starving with a full stomach.

You know, it's not how much we eat, but how we digest that makes us Strong, or Brainy, or Successful.

When the Bowels are filled with undigested food we may be a great deal worse off than if we were half starved for want of Food.

Because, food that stays too long in the Bowels decays there, just as if it stayed too long in the open air.

Well, when food decays in the Bowels, through delayed and overdue action, what happens?

The millions of little Suction Pumps that line the Bowels and Intestines then draw Poison from the decayed Food, instead of the Nourishment they were intended to draw.

This Poison gets into the blood and, in time, spreads all over the body, unless the Cause of Constipation is promptly removed.

That Cause of Constipation is Weak, or Lazy, Bowel Muscles.

When your Bowel-Muscles grow flabby they need Exercise to strengthen them—not "Physical" to pamper them.

There's only one kind of Artificial Exercise for the Bowel-Muscles.

Its name is "CASCARETS," and its price is Ten Cents a box.

Cascarets act like Exercise on the Muscles of the Bowels, and make them stronger every time they force these Muscles to act naturally.

The stronger these Muscles propel the food, the stronger does the friction of the food act on the flow of Digestive Juices.

The more of these Juices that act on food, the more Nourishment does that food turn into, and the richer nourishment do the little Suction Pumps of the Intestines draw out of it.

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## ASTHMA

We Prove our Faith in Clarke's Kola Compound by Sending Sample Treatment Free. We have unshaken confidence in Clarke's Kola Compound. We know of the apparently hopeless cases it has cured. We see thousands of bright, happy, robust people, who owe their release from suffering, to Clarke's Kola Compound. We have seen Clarke's Kola Compound overcome the prejudices of the medical profession. It is now used in the leading hospitals and sanatoriums. Won't you let us send you a free sample bottle?

"For ten years my wife suffered with Asthma. For months she could scarcely sit up in a chair, and physicians constantly attended her, but she became no better. Four bottles of Clarke's Kola Compound have completely cured her, and for more than a year she has been well." C. H. WILSON, Toronto, Canada.

Write today for a free sample and get relief. The Griffiths & Macpherson Co., Limited, Toronto, Canada.

me is a sight. \* \* \* The two mile tunnel on the Narrow Gauge road (which cost the Southern Pacific \$7,000,000) is all caved in and the bridge over the river, the Broad Gauge road is shoved all out of place, so no trains have left or arrived today. Frisco is all on fire and the smoke of it is drifting over.

"The Call building is still standing, but the inside is all burned out. \* \* \* The people are going over to Oakland this morning in hundreds. The customs officer that just came on board says that Market street is three feet lower on one side than on the other. The earthquake has put the city to the bad. I don't know when they will have us discharged. I expect to be in the stream for a week."

### Another Account.

The following is a copy of a letter received by Mrs. A. S. Innes from her sister Mrs. W. A. McGuire at Santa Cruz, California:

Santa Cruz, Wednesday, April 18. "I suppose by this time you have heard of our big earthquake. All telegraph communication is cut off and I can't wire you, so I will write now and wire when I can—Oh! my goodness; it was about 5:30 this a. m. I was awakened by Will shouting for me to come. By the time I got to the door the house was shaking and rocking so that I could hardly walk, and the resistance was like when you try to walk in the street car, as it is starting to go. The noise, grinding and squeaking and crashing was something terrific. I could hardly get down stairs. I was thrown first to one side and then to the other and Will hauling me by the hand. At last, after two hours, it seemed to me, we got out on the lawn and it didn't stop for some time after. There have been shocks all the morning. I counted ten altogether, but I believe there has been over twenty. Our two chimneys went by the board and we had to cook breakfast at a fire in the back yard. The McNeils' chimney next door went right through their roof. The court house is utterly wrecked but will have to be pulled down and rebuilt. Pacific Avenue is covered with plate glass. Every window on the avenue is on the sidewalk. Will's office building is badly wrecked that he hasn't dared to enter his office and the St. George hotel is a scene of devastation inside. It's the worst earthquake since a big one in '05. That one we went through in Ben Lomond was pretty bad we thought, but it wasn't an earthquake at all. This was the real, genuine article and I do not want to go through another. Business in town is utterly suspended and Will says the smell of liquor and drugs is something awful. There was a pain in the kitchen table with an inch of milk in it and the milk was splashed all over everything. Will has just come home with 'The Sentinel.' The big shock lasted several minutes, ending at 5:15. At Hinkley Gulch, north of here, it is said that the mountains came together and 17 people are lost, over 100 killed in San Jose, but no one hurt here. Jack has just come down from the mountain (Ben Lomond). He said it lasted 10 minutes up there. We are all so nervous we can't do anything and I will be scared to go to bed tonight. About every 10 minutes there is a jar and a rattle. I am going in to town to see things bye and bye—Will says the avise and we got off easy. The shocks

## THE ARK.

## THEATRICAL

"Wooing a Widow," is the title of a love-making skit which will be presented during this week as the top line of feature of an all star programme at the Grand Theatre. This playlet is one of those clever, airy bits of nonsense that have a laugh in every line and just enough plot to hold them nicely together. It will be presented by a clever company consisting of Jack Connally, Miss Leslie Dick and James G. Marion. Fairfield and Morton (William and Sadie) will present a sketch introducing considerable and excellent topical songs and duets. Fowler Brothers are high class athletic entertainers and hand to hand balancers. Evans and Evans are exceptionally good singers and dancers. Frederic Roberts will open a return engagement as illustrated song singer and the moving pictures are entitled "The Adventurous Automobile Trip."

With four great soloists, and a chorus of 190 voices, singing the "Rose Malden," and a mixed concert beside, for which, in nearly every city in Canada, thousands of persons were willing to pay \$3 a seat to hear, the evening of May 15th may well be anticipated by music lovers as being the most important and interesting musical event held in Victoria. The prices will be within the reach of all. No seat will be above \$2.50, and they will run from that down to 75c. The local chorus, stimulated by the prospect of singing with Madame Albani, are turning out in force to practice, and prospects point to the finest chorus work ever heard in Victoria. A record breaking audience is expected on this occasion, and when the plan opens Friday morning, the 11th, there will be a very great demand for seats.

Frederick Warde tragedian and exponent of Shakespeare, appears at the Victoria theatre on Friday afternoon and evening, giving a recital in the evening on "The Merchant of Venice," and lecturing in the afternoon on "Shakespeare and His Plays." The following high tribute was paid to Mr. Warde by President Jordan, of Stanford university: "Permit me to express to you the very great pleasure it has given us to hear your lecture on Shakespeare and his art. As you could easily see, you are a great favorite with our students. Not only was every seat in the hall taken, but every window had its occupant, and the arcade for rods outside the building was filled with people anxious to hear you. Whenever you visit California again you are sure of a warm welcome."

The Pyramid Pile Cure is put up in the form of "easy-to-use," specially made susppositories. They are soothng, painless, instant and certain.

The moment you start to use it your suffering ends and the cure of your dread disease is in sight.

The Pyramid Pile Cure renders a surgical operation unnecessary. Don't back to pieces those tender muscles which must be intact if a satisfactory cure is to be obtained.

The Pyramid Pile Cure is put up in the form of "easy-to-use," specially made susppositories. They are soothng, painless, instant and certain.

A trial treatment will be sent you at once by mail, in plain, sealed wrapper, without a cent of expense to you, if you send your name and address to Pyramid Drug Co., 3855 Pyramid Building, Marshall, Mich.

After you receive the sample, you can get a regular-size package of Pyramid Pile Cure at your druggist's for 50 cents, or if he hasn't it, send us the money and we will send it to you.

Macabees Review.—Victoria hives No. 1, Ladies of the Macabees, will hold their regular review this evening at 8 o'clock in the A. O. U. W. hall. All officers and members are requested to be present as business of importance will be transacted.

THE ARK.

### RUN OVER BY AMBASSADOR.

U. S. Representative's Automobile Strikes a Boy in London.

London, April 23.—United States Ambassador Reid, this morning accompanied by Mrs. Reid, started from West Park, Bedfordshire, in their motor car, and while entering London a 15-year-old boy, riding a bicycle, turned a corner and collided with the ambassador's car, which went over him. The boy was picked up and conveyed to an adjacent surgery and subsequently was taken to a hospital. Mr. Reid was much distressed at the accident, and left instructions that every care be taken of the boy and provided him with new clothes and a new bicycle.

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### Don't fall to carry the Vest Pocket Cascaret Box with you constantly.

A thousand dollars a year spent in amusements could not buy for you half so much hearty Happiness, solid Comfort, Cheerful Temper and Health Insurance, as that little ten cent "Vest Pocket" Box of Cascarets will afford.

One Casaret will stop the coming trouble, move on the Bowel lead, and free the Digestive Juices, if that one Casaret is taken as soon as the first signs are noticed.

THE ARK.

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# "The Helmet of Navarre."

BERTHA RUNKLE'S GREAT NOVEL.

A Vivid, Thrilling, Romantic Love Story of the Sixteenth Century.

WILL APPEAR SHORTLY IN

THE COLONIST

By special arrangement with the Century Co. of New York, The Colonist will next week commence the publication of the above wonderfully fascinating tale of adventure, now for the first time appearing in any newspaper. The story will be fully illustrated.

Be sure that you get the first instalment.

## Piles Cured

Suffering for Years, and Bedridden From Piles, a Contractor of Marion, Indiana, Is Cured by Pyramid Pile Cure.

Trial Package Mailed Free to All Who Send Name and Address

## TWO TRAWLERS FOUND.

Danish Fishing Boats With Fifty Men Thought to Be Lost.

Copenhagen, April 23.—Word was received here today that two Danish trawlers with fifty men on board, foundered recently in a gale off the coast of Iceland. A third boat with a crew of thirty is also believed to have been lost.

## FIRST STEAMER ARRIVES.

The C. P. R. Liner Manitoba Reaches Fort William.

Fort William, April 23.—The first C. P. R. steamer, the Manitoba, Capt. Henderson in command, arrived from Owen Sound at 11 o'clock this morning with a number of passengers and a full load of merchandise. The Manitoba leaves for the east on Tuesday morning, being the first passenger boat out.

SASKATCHEWAN UNIVERSITY.

Legislature Considers Bill to Establish Provincial Institution.

Edmonton, April 23.—The university bill was introduced in the legislature today, providing for the establishment of a provincial university at once. It met with unanimous approval.

## ORGANIZED GANG OF THIEVES.

Interesting Disclosure Made By Police In Manitoba Town.

Russell, Man., April 23.—An organized gang to rob local merchants by a system of petty thieving was unearthed today when a shack occupied by three men named Parish, McIntyre and Dunsmuir was searched and miscellaneous merchandise valued at \$1,000 was discovered.

## NEWS NOTES OF NANAIMO.

Nanaimo, April 23.—(Special)—Parties were at work all day today dredging Nanaimo river for the body of George Ress, who was drowned at the falls on Saturday. Up to this evening they had been unable to find the body. The unfortunate young man was swimming in company with a number of companions, and fell into the river. He managed to scramble out and was going home and met a number of companions, who persuaded him to turn back with them for some more swimming. He again fell in and was drowning, his body being taken over the falls and sinking out of sight. He was a fine young man of 24 years of age.

A pretty wedding took place this morning, Rev. Father Heyman uniting in marriage Miss Martha Spisak and Stephen Mitchell, both of Ladysmith. The couple are spending the honeymoon in Victoria.

## Butter Maker Secured.

Herbert Hunter, who has wide experience in government creameries, has been secured by the Nanaimo creamery as its head butter maker.

William Brown, of Ballanish Islands

who was brought down on the City of Nanaimo Friday, has been adjudged insane and taken to New Westminster.

In one of the best played games of baseball which Nanaimo has put up for many years, the local team defeated the Chemainus team yesterday. The game was marked by almost errorless playing

**PERRIN  
GLOVES**  
**STYLE - FIT -  
DURABILITY**  
**Sold Everywhere.**

## THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

Paid-up Capital, \$10,000,000. Reserve Fund, \$4,500,000

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO

E. E. WALKER, General Manager ALEX. LAIRD, Asst. Gen'l Manager

## BRANCHES THROUGHOUT CANADA, AND IN THE UNITED STATES AND ENGLAND

A general Banking business transacted. Accounts may be opened and conducted by mail with all branches of this Bank.

## SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT

Deposits of \$1 and upwards received, and interest allowed at current rates. The depositor is subject to no delay whatever in the withdrawal of the whole or any portion of the deposit.



## IT SAVES IN 2 WAYS

It takes only  $\frac{1}{2}$  as much SUCHARD'S to make a delicious cup of

## IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED \$ 4,000,000.00  
CAPITAL PAID UP ..... 3,000,000.00  
RESERVE FUND ..... 3,000,000.00

Drafts and Letters of Credit issued. Sterling and Foreign Exchange

## A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT.—Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards received and interest paid at highest current rate from date of opening account.

Victoria Branch, J. S. GIBB, Manager

DAILY REVIEW OF  
THE LOCAL MARKETS

In the corn market yesterday a sudden price took place, feed corn touching three dollars above the price recently current. cracked corn and corn feed meal advancing three to four dollars per ton. The cause of the sudden rise is not immediately apparent, but is presumably due to the unusual condition of the market having been recently come forward from the Eastern States. It is, in fact, a fluctuation entirely due to the ordinary conditions of supply and demand. As yet the market is not affected by the San Francisco disaster, but as that centre constituted one of the chief granaries of the continent, it is natural to anticipate that its destruction will create an irregular movement of considerable dimensions in the market.

In the vegetable market the new features are local asparagus in limited quantity, price 15c. per lb.; local cucumbers in ample supply, price \$2.50 per doz., and a few local tomatoes, price 25c. per lb. Of the latter it is expected that in two or three weeks time the supply will be coming in freely.

As a consequence of the San Francisco disaster it is expected that the California fruit and vegetable market will show a very considerable shortage in some little time, owing to lack of shipping facilities; in the meantime shipments will have to come forward from Portland.

## RETAIL MARKETS.

## MEAT AND POULTRY.

Hams, per lb.	10 1/2
Bacon, per lb.	17
Pork, live weight	8
Pork, dressed	16
Veal, dressed	7
Chickens, spring, per lb. live wgt	10
Chickens, old, per lb.	12 1/4
Turkeys, per lb.	20
Turkeys, live weight	20
Oats, per ton	\$28.00
Wheat, per ton	\$35.00
Barley, per ton	\$27.00
Rye, per ton	\$16.00
Hay (Fraser River), per ton	\$2.50
Straw, per bale	63
Potatoes (Island), new	\$20.00
Corn, whole, per ton	\$30.00
Corn, cracked, per ton	\$32.00
Feed, cornmeal	\$32.00
Oatmeal, per 10-lb. bag	45
Wheat-flour, 7-lb. sack	35
Hungarian, per bbl.	60.00
Royal Household, per sack	\$1.50
Pastry Flour	
Snow Flake, per sack	\$1.40
Snow Flake, per bbl.	\$5.25
Three Star, per sack	\$1.40
Three Star, per bbl.	\$5.50
Drifted Snow, per sack	\$1.40
Food Snow, per bbl.	\$5.25
Middlings, per bag, 90 lbs.	\$1.15
Bran, per 70 lbs.	90

## FRUIT.

Apples, per lb.	15
Apricots, per sack	\$1.25
Cabbages, per lb.	35
Carrots, per sack	60
Cauliflower, per doz.	1.25
Cucumbers, per doz.	2.50
Lettuce, per crate	\$1.75
Parsnips, per sack	\$1.25
Potatoes (Mainland)	16.00
Potatoes (Island)	18.00
Silver Skins, per lb.	24
Tomatoes, local	25
Tomatoes (California)	2.50
Turnips, per sack	85

## DANGER IN SPRING AIR

It stirs up all the germs of consumption, rouses the seeds of catarrh, and makes one liable to disease.

Prevent infection by inhaling the germ-killing vapor of "Catarrhzone." Nothing is more effective in stamping out Catarrh, bronchitis and asthma.

Here is ample proof.

Chas. H. Webb, of Woodstock, N. B., says:

"For a number of years I was troubled with systematic catarrh. It was a very temorous form of the disease I had and nothing seemed to help."

"I commenced using Catarrhzone and got relief. To build up my system I also used Ferrozone. This combination can't be beaten. I wish to add my recommendation as I found these remedies just as advertised."

Be sensible and use Catarrhzone: two months' treatment for \$1.00, small size 25c. All dealers or by mail from N. C. Polson & Co., Hartford, Conn., U. S. A., and Kingston, Ont.

BUTTER

Victoria Creamery, per lb.

Cowichan Creamery, per lb.

Delta Creamery, per lb.

Comox Creamery, per lb.

Chilliwack Creamery, per lb.

DAIRY PRODUCE

Eggs—Fresh Island, per doz.

Fresh cream, per pint

Canadian cheese, per lb.

Butter—Manitoba, per lb.

Best dairy, per lb.

POULTRY, FISH AND GAME

Turkeys, per lb.

Turkeys (imported), per lb.

Geese, dressed, per lb.

Ducks, dressed, per lb.

Spring chicken, dressed, per lb.

Pigeons, dressed, per pair

Hare, dressed, each

Fish—Cod, salt, per lb.

Hallibut (fresh), per lb.

Cod, fresh, per lb.

Flounders, fresh, per lb.

Salmon, salt, per lb.

Salmon, fresh, per lb.

Herring (Holland), salt, per kg.

\$1.50

2 in 1

Shoe Polish

Black, Tan and White

None other for satisfaction.

"2 in 1" is the "daddy" of all paste polishes, and the parent has never been equalled. No imitation gives the same glossy black nor feeds and preserves the leather like "2 in 1".

If you have never tried your own shoes try it once. Refuse imitations.

Black and tan in 10c. and 25c. tins. White, 15c. glass.

## OBITUARY.

The remains of the late George Augustus Veith, who died at the Jubilee hotel on the 17th instant, were embalmed and placed in a solid metallic casket by the B. C. Funeral Furnishing company and shipped on the steamer Charmer last evening for interment at Halifax, N. S. A large delegation from the British Columbia Pioneer society met at the parlors and escorted the remains to the boat. The pioneers present were: C. Hayward, president, Pioneer society; J. A. Douglas, vice president; A. Graham, secretary; G. Harrington, H. D. Helmcken, K. C. B. Macpherson, P. Stevens, George Webb, E. Pearce, J. P. E. Bray, R. Borthwick, J. Hepburn, J. K. Barker.

There was a very large attendance of sympathizing friends at the funeral of the late Mrs. Mara, wife of J. A. Mara, which took place from the family residence Pemberton road, yesterday evening, thence to Christ Church cathedral, and from there to Ross Bay cemetery. His Lordship the Bishop of Columbia, assisted by Rev. Canon Beaumont, conducted the funeral service. The floral offerings were very beautiful, and so numerous that more than one carriage was required to convey them to the grave. Hon. R. G. Tatlow, Hon. D. M. Eberts, K. C., R. Marpole, C. W. Rhodes, F. C. Gamble, and E. Crow Baker acted as pall-bearers.

The death occurred on Sunday, at St. Joseph's hospital of Mrs. Alfred Barnard, late of Rosewell, Alberta. She was 43 years of age and a native of London, England. Much sympathy is felt for the bereaved husband, who did not arrive in time to see her alive. The remains were removed to the parlors of W. J. Hanna.

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# Quit "Wondering" about servants--the best are the ad.-reading kind

ONE CENT A WORD EACH ISSUE.

## REAL ESTATE

Swinerton &amp; Oddy

Financial and Insurance Agents, **Victoria**, B. C.

102 GOVERNMENT STREET.

2 WATER FRONT LOTS, Oak Bay. Splendid view; \$850.

25 ACRES--Lake district; 7 acres cleared; barn, stable, poultry houses, etc.; roomed dwelling; \$2,700.

SEAVIEW--Splendid building sites, just off Hillside Avenue; \$110 to \$200 per lot.

23.31 ACRES--Cedar Hill road, all cleared and cultivated; \$1,000 per acre. Will sell in 5 to 10 acre blocks.

18.63 ACRES--Cedar Hill road; \$1,800.

A BARGAIN--Nine roomed house and 2½ lots (4 acres), all modern improvements, stable for 2 horses, cement walks; splendid location, and one of the best views to be had in Victoria; \$1,500.

6 ROOMED COTTAGE and 2 lots, on corner; all modern conveniences; fruit trees, nice garden; James Bay. Only \$750.

8-13 ACRES--6 miles out; good land, easily cleared. Only \$75 per acre.

MONEY TO LOAN ON MORTGAGE.

\$15,000 on business property; also sums from \$500 upwards, on Improved Real Estate security at current rates of interest.

Insure in the Connecticut Fire Insurance Co., of Hartford, Conn.

Pemberton &amp; Son

Real Estate, Financial and Insurance Agents, 45 Fort Street, Victoria, B. C.

FOR RENT.

MENZIES ST.--Very desirable two storey house; \$23.50 per month.

HUMBOLDT ST.--Two storey house, near Park; \$18 per month.

PANDORA AVE.--Neat two storey house; \$18 per month.

NIAGARA ST.--Large 8 roomed house; \$18 per month.

FRONT ST.--Cottage, near Victoria West school; \$8 per month.

FORT ST.--Cottage just above Quadra; \$14 per month.

MODERN COTTAGE on Scoresby street; \$22.75 per month.

E. A. Harris &amp; Co.

35 FORT STREET

\$1,000--New 12 room house; electric light, sewer'd; fine lot, Yates street.

\$3,750--New 6 room cottage; modern improvements; sewer'd; two frontages, Fort street.

\$3,300--230 acres, 100 cultivated; good land.

\$3,000--70 acres, all good bottom land, 23 cultivated, 50 fenced; Cowichan.

\$800--100 acres unimproved; good land; South Saanich.

\$1,000--8 acres; small cottage; Deadman's River.

\$11,500--317 acres, 90 cultivated; 5 room cottage; good land.

\$2,000--200 acres, 10 cultivated; cottage; orchard; Cobble Hill.

\$2,000--75 acres; 6 room cottage, with furniture; barn; good water; Hill Bank. Terms.

\$3,500--100 acres, 40 cultivated, 20 slashed; 5 room house, barn. Easy terms. Cheapest farm on the market at Shawnigan.

WANTED--Male help

WANTED--Active boys over 14 years. Apply B. C. Messenger Service, 9 View street.

WANTED--Paper hanger; must be reliable. Apply Jos. Sears, 93 Yates street.

MEN WANTED--Reliable men in every locality throughout Canada to advertise our goods, tack up shewards on trees, fences, along roads and all conspicuous places; also distributing small advertising matter. Salary \$900 per year, or \$7 per month and expenses \$3 per day. Steady employment to good, reliable men. No experience necessary. Write for particulars. Empire Medicine Co., London, Ont.

MEN TO LEARN BARBER TRADE in eight weeks. Situations guaranteed. Molar System College, Seattle, Wash.

WANTED--Good man who understands smoking meats. Apply F. R. Stewart &amp; Co., Vancouver.

WANTED--Smart office boy. Box 637 city.

WANTED--Immediately, caretaker for a small island farm within easy reach of Victoria; use of stock, etc. Apply to Alan S. Dumbleton, Law Chambers, city.

WANTED--Male help

WANTED--A general store (country preferred) or commission business. Apply Colman Branch, Vancouver.

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WANTED--To buy, old postage stamps used on letters between the years 1850 to 1870. Address G. R. Cox, care of Post Office, Vancouver, B. C.

WANTED--Boiler from 1 to 4 horse. Box 136, City.

WANTED--Set second hand tinner's tools. Address "Van," 1122 Nelson street, Vancouver.

\$3,000 will buy a farm of 100 acres with 40 acres cleared; barn, buildings, etc.

Matson &amp; Coles

23 BROAD ST.

Real Estate and Insurance Agents.

5½ ACRES--20 min. from P. O. mostly cleared; \$1,100.

3½ ACRES--Foul Bay; \$750.

LOTS along Cadboro Bay road; \$250 to \$650 each.

TERIACE AVE.--A modern house, 8 rooms, quite new; \$5,000.

YATES ST.--House and 2 lots; \$3,700.

YATES ST.--A business block producing 10 per cent.; \$5,250.

\$3,000 will buy a farm of 100 acres with 40 acres cleared; barn, buildings, etc.

Grant &amp; Conyers

No. 2 View St., opposite Main Entrance to Drury Hotel.

A FEW OF OUR SNAPS.

TWO FINE LOTS in the East End, near car line; \$275.

THREE LOTS with five cottages, stable, fruit, etc.; a splendid opportunity for investment; central location; only \$2,500.

BEAUTIFUL new and convenient bungalow; seven rooms, all conveniences; situated on Beacon Hill Park; only \$2,750.

FINE HOUSE, 5 rooms, good stable, stable, etc.; centrally located; good place for anyone keeping a horse; sacrificed for \$1,200.

DWELLING with two acres of young fruit orchard and small fruits, near Oak Bay; only \$2,100.

GREAT SACRIFICE of forty-eight (18) beautiful city lots for \$3,500.

FIVE AND A HALF ACRES of beautiful land in the city, for \$3,500.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY REAL ESTATE. CALL AND SEE OUR LISTS.

FOR SALE

Valuable waterfront lots at foot of Yates Street, with large wharf and two warehouses.

Large warehouse premises on Yates Street.

Large land in any quantity just outside City of Victoria.

One residential sites fronting on Gorge and Burnside Roads, from \$900 to \$900 per acre, according to location.

and fronting on Sooke Harbor.

Building lots in Esquimalt Town.

Twenty-five acres in Esquimalt District, facing Royal Roads.

For particulars apply to

J. SCHAFFER YATES, 22 Balfour Street, Victoria.

FOR SALE--PROPERTY

CARREY ROAD--One acre with buildings, \$650. Apply B. C. Land &amp; Investment Agency, Ltd., 49 Government street, s30.

FOR SALE--Four roomed house and lot on Cameron street, \$550. Address 128 North Park street.

ap17

TO LET--Store in Five Sisters' block, \$50 per month. Apply B. C. Land &amp; Investment Agency, Ltd., m30.

TO RENT--STORE

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## FOR RENT

One of the Finest Residences in Oak Bay with Magnificent Sea View and Extensive Grounds. On the Car Line and at a Very Moderate Rental.

PEMBERTON & SON, 45 Fort Street  
VICTORIA, B. C.

## HEAT

The cleanest, safest and most economical method of generating heat is by using ELECTRICITY, for which purpose we supply FOOD WARMERS AND COOKERS, CHAFING DISHES, CURLING IRONS, SOLDERING IRONS, GLUE POTS, ETC.

HINTON ELECTRIC CO., Ltd.  
29 Government St., Victoria, B. C.

11.1025

## SYLVESTER'S CHICK STARTER

is a primary food for baby chicks up to six weeks old. This food is carefully selected, re-cleaned stock of Kaffir-Corn, Millet, Hemp, Rape, etc., so proportioned that it meets the needs of the growing chick and nourishes them.

10 lbs. for ..... \$ .50  
50 lbs. for ..... \$2.00  
100 lbs. for ..... \$3.50

SYLVESTER FEED COMPANY, 87-89 YATES STREET

## STEEL WIRE ROPE

Wilkins Wire Rope Co's Celebrated Steel  
Wire Ropes for Logging, Mining, Rigging, Etc

ROBERT WARD & CO., Ltd. Ltd.

Sole Agents for British Columbia.

VICTORIA. VANCOUVER.

## FOR SAN FRANCISCO SUFFERERS

When you order flour for bread, ask for

## Calgary Hungarian

At all Grocers. \$1.50 per sack.

ARE TO INQUIRE  
INTO LICENSES

Mayor Appoints a Special Committee at Meeting Held Last Evening.

ARE TO REPORT EARLY IN MAY

Recommendations for Independent Auditor Not to Be Acted Upon.

The city council last evening entirely wiped out the long list of business that has been accumulating for some time past. The reports from the heads of the various departments were dealt with, and in the majority of cases were received and filed. A special committee was appointed to inquire into the licenses with a view to meeting the demands of the delegation which recently waited on the board from the temperance societies.

The first business before the meeting was a communication from F. A. Devereaux, who drew attention to the necessity of widening Oak Bay avenue before the permanent sidewalk is laid.

Ald. Stewart stated that Mr. Devereaux was a very large property owner on that street, and he was willing to give some of his property to widen it. He was of the opinion that if the other

Property Owners Were Approached in a proper manner that they would agree to give a part of the property towards the improvement.

The communication was referred to the streets and bridges committee.

R. Daverne requested the use of the city's hoisting engine for the purpose of unloading gravel at the wharf for the concrete sidewalks, the engine to be kept in good condition.

It was decided to grant the request.

T. Redding requested a sidewalk on the east side of Mary street, Victoria West.

Referred to the streets, sewers and bridges committee.

The city solicitor reported that if a sewer was laid on Denman street it should be done, on the understanding that it did not bind the city to take over the road.

Ald. Fell wished to know if it was not the intention to put a sewer through private property without permission.

Referred to the streets, sewers and bridges committee for report.

The city solicitor reported that the

liquor license requested for the C. P. R. was for the Empress hotel, which was guaranteed in bylaw No. 417, and it was the intention of the company to request that a special meeting of the licensing commissioners be held before June 16th, to consider the application.

It was moved by Ald. Yates that the commissioners be requested to hold a special meeting to consider the application.

Liquor Licences.

Ald. Hall could not see why a license from one of the other saloons could not be used. He was in favor of the city purchasing one of the other licenses and transferring it to the Empress. He thought there were too many licenses in the city, and if a license could be purchased it would be far better. He stated that at present there are twice as many licenses in this city as in Ottawa.

Ald. Yates—Well, that is one time we are in the bad.

The recommendation was adopted unanimously.

The city solicitor reported that the petition from the property holders on the north side of Avalon road did not represent the required majority of property holders on both sides of the street, and the city could disregard the objection.

General Business.

It was moved by Ald. Vincent that the sidewalk be laid on both sides of Avalon road. Carried.

The city engineer recommended that a sewer be laid near the corner of Fernwood and Centre road and on Rockland avenue to Oak Bay avenue, at a total cost of \$75.

The recommendations were adopted.

Sanitary Inspector Wilson recommended that a rubbish pile on Garibaldi road be burned.

The report was received and filed.

A petition was received from R. Dinsdale and others, who requested an electric light at the corner of Quadra street and Topaz avenue.

Ald. Yates wished to know where the new lights were going to be placed.

Ald. Hall said this would be left to the superintendent.

Ald. Yates said that an expression of opinion should be had from the council as to where the new lights were to be placed. He understood that all the new lights were to be placed in the suburbs, and not in the city. It was of the opinion that the modern lamps should be placed in the city.

Ald. Hall explained that the new lamps would only require to be attached to once in five days, and by placing them in the suburbs a great saving would be made.

Ald. Yates moved that the request be referred to the electric light committee, and that they be requested to report as to what plan they had adopted in placing the lamps.

Ald. Vincent thought it would be better to have the modern lamps in the city. The resolution by Ald. Yates was adopted.

The finance committee presented accounts amounting to \$5,368, which were received and ordered paid.

The vote of \$1,000 for the San Francisco relief fund was also passed.

His worship appointed a committee composed of the chairman of the health committee, Ald. Davey, chairman of the legislative committee; Ald. Fell, chairman of finance committee; Ald. Goodacre and Ald. Hall, with the city clerk, to report on the license question, and he wished the report to be presented by the second Thursday in May.

Ald. Fell wished to know what

scope was to be given to the special committee on

The License Question

If it was the intention to find out what had been done in the east and other parts of the continent, that it would be necessary to engage a stenographer and typewriter to attend to the correspondence.

His worship asked if the waterworks committee had a report ready.

Ald. Stewart stated that he did not intend to report on any water works question till a decision was handed down from the Supreme court.

The mayor also stated that the city barister had informed him that the city could take possession of the works.

Ald. Fell wanted to know if the opinion was in writing, and he was informed that it was not.

"Well, you had better have it in black and white before making any attempt to take it by force," was the advice of Ald. Fell.

A communication from the deputy minister of marine and fisheries dealing with the forshore lots on Rock Bay stated the property would be leased to the city provided they agreed to expend the total income from the property on improvements.

Ald. Fell pointed out that this was not a very good agreement; and the city would have to be very careful before accepting the agreement.

It was moved by Ald. Fell that H. Wm. Templeman, minister of inland revenue, be requested to use his assistance in obtaining a grant for the city instead of a lease.

The resolution was carried.

Police Telephones.

The report of the solicitor on the police telephones was then considered.

His worship was of the opinion that the police commissioners had power to provide for everything for the maintenance of the police department.

The report was received and filed.

The report of the city auditor and treasurer on the improvements to the system in vogue in their departments was considered and with an amendment adopted.

The report was received and filed.

His worship wished to have an auditor appointed to make an audit in June. He was not satisfied with the work done by the auditor, and would like to see an outside auditor appointed, so that an audit could be made once or twice a year. He stated that Mr. Hellwell's system was saving Vancouver about \$6,000 a year.

The report was received and filed.

The report of the city engineer on changes in his department was received and filed.

It was decided to grant the city solicitor an extra \$35 per month for a stenographer and typewriter. On a vote being taken his worship, and Ald. Fullerton voted in the negative, and the remainder of the board in the affirmative.

The meeting then adjourned.

## PAINS IN THE CHEST.

Mr. John Clark, Port Hope, Ont., states: "Last winter I was so bad with a cold that I could not speak above a whisper, and had great pains in the chest. A friend advised me to Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turnip, and it cured my cold, which I believe would have proven very serious if I had not used this medicine."

## SPORTS

## BASEBALL.

## A Win for Fernwoods.

The Fernwood baseball team opened the season with a victory over the Victoria West team after a very exciting match. The winners played a very fast game, making several double plays, and at bat they showed to good advantage. Although they have this year lost several of their best players, who have joined the ranks of the Victoria club, they still have the makings of a first-class team. Jimmy Holness has decided to cast his lot with the team this year, and as he appears to be pitching better than ever it is expected that the Fernwoods will have no trouble in holding their own. Jimmy Barnswell will also be out with the Fernwoods and will be at the receiving end of the battery. With the two "Jimmies" as the battery it is expected that they will compare very favorably with any team they will meet. The management has already received communications from outside teams, and several games will be arranged in the near future.

## OLYMPIC GAMES.

Athens, April 23.—Under glorious sunshines the opening ceremonies of the Olympic games were performed yesterday by King George of Greece. The stadium was packed when the royal procession arrived to the strains of the Greek and British anthems.

First came a carriage with King Edward and Queen Olga. These were followed by carriages with Princess Victoria, the Prince and Princess of Wales and the Greek royal family, with their brilliant suites, and representatives of the various European courts.

Crown Prince Constant, Duke of Sparta, who is the patron of the games, read an address stating the object of the meeting and expressing the hope that the victors would remember that their victory had been acclaimed on the sacred soil of Athens by descendants of the ancient Hellenes.

King George then arose and briefly declared the games open. All the participants then paraded around the stadium, headed by bands of music. As the 900 athletes of the world moved

A

LAWYER'S  
TOAST

"The fee simple  
And the simple fee,  
And all the fees entail,  
Are nothing when  
Compared with thee.  
Thou best of fees—  
Female."

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## LACROSSE.

## Home From Convention.

Rev. W. W. Bolton and Lionel Keyte, the Victoria delegate to the B. C. A. I. A., which was held at New Westminster on Saturday, returned home well pleased with the work done at the meeting.

On the whole, the greater part of the work that was passed will greatly assist in keeping lacrosse up to the standard required by Canada's national game. Among the many alterations that were made in the association was that of giving Victoria honorary membership in the league. This action was taken on the recommendation of the local delegates who desired that they still remain in the league although not being represented by a senior team.

After this decision had been arrived at it was decided to allow every team in the league to play exhibition games with Victoria without in any way interfering with their standing.

This also was very satisfactory to the local delegates and will be good news to the followers of lacrosse in this city who will have the opportunity of witnessing at least three senior games during the season.

## FOOTBALL.

## North Ward Express Thanks.

The North Ward junior football team which journeyed to Vancouver on Saturday last and won the junior championship of British Columbia, desire to thank R. Hall, M. P. P., The Colonist P. & Co., The Times P. & P. Co., Col. Prior, B. J. Perry, Dixi Ross & Co., Ald. Hall, J. Collister, S. Jones, Challoner & Mitchell, D. R. Ken Clark, Hayward, Johns Bros., A. T. Goward, Max Leiser, Mayor Morley, Chas Kent, Chief Langley, R. Williams & Co., W. N. Winsby, J. G. Brown, J. Fullerton, S. Shore, Chief Watson and others. Special mention is made of the boys who assisted in defraying the expenses of the team to Vancouver. The boys enjoyed their trip immensely; but the greatest pleasure was in successfully upholding the honor of old Victoria. While in Vancouver, the boys were very kindly treated at the hands of Mr. Wallis, Mr. Sadler and R. W. Timms, to whom they extend their grateful thanks.

Three other very important innovations were introduced but which did not all work satisfactorily, remains to be seen.

The first and most important is the introduction of the double referee system. This system is in vogue in many places in the East and was tried in New Westminster last fall on the occasion of the visit of the Ottawa Capitals. This system is open to criticism in many particulars.

Another is the introduction of the foul play, so that when a foul is committed, the referee is to make any foul plays without being penalized for it, as well as to make it so the referees will be strictly impartial. Those in favor of this system do not realize the difficulties they are running into by having two referees of equal power.

Another decision will arise in which the referee will naturally differ, and the question will naturally arise, "Who is the superior?" The length has not provided for any rule that will prevent complications with the referees, and the outlook for squabbles is indeed very bright.

Another side of the question which was pointed out at the meeting is that the referees may without thinking work a hardship on the teams. For instance, referee No. 1 may call a foul on team No. 1. This in the mind of referee No. 2 may

call a foul on team No. 2, even though the referee No. 1 did not call a foul on team No. 1. This will result in a foul on team No. 1, and the referee No. 2 will call a foul on team No. 2, and the referee No. 1 will call a foul on team No. 2, and the referee No. 2 will call a foul on team No. 1, and so on.

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